PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Pinted & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,907—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1892.

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Pall Mall, 11 years old	40 0
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	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
†	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	26th Nov.
B.L.	CLYDE	4156	800	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Dec.
†	ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	10th "
B.L.	GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	17th "
†	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	24th "
B.L.	SUTLEJ	4205	800	W.D.G.Worcester	31st 1893.
†*	ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	7th Jan.
B.L.	VALETTA	4919	1000	R. F. Briscoe	14th "
†	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	21st "
B.L.	PEKIN	3908	750	T. S. Angus	28th "
†	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Feb.
B.L.	ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	11th "
†	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	18th "
B.L.	VICTORIA	6268	1500	A. W. Adamson	25th "
†	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	4th March.
B.L.	THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	11th "
†	ASSAM	3060	500	T. F. Creery	18th "
					Tuesday 5 p.m.
Ex.M.	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	21st March.
					Saturday
B.L.	SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	25th March.
†	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	1st April.
B.L.	ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	8th "
†	ASSAM	3060	500	T. F. Creery	15th "
					Tuesday 5 P.M.
Ex. M.	PESHAWUR	3927	750	W. A. Wheler	18th April.
					Saturday.
B.L.	CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	22nd April.
†	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	29th "
B.L.	VICTORIA	6268	1500	A. W. Adamson	6th May.

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28th Dec. 24th "

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Bombay, November 14, 1892.

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BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

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FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 27th November, at 11 a. m., or on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, on the 26th November, noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvi, Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

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Bombay, 21st November, 1892. Agents.

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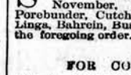

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PLANQUETTE'S PHENOMENAL SUCCESS,
"PAUL JONES."
Paul Jones.....Miss Vera Petey.
AND
Bouillabaisse.....Mr. P. W. Willard.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Boxes to hold 4, Rs. 16; Box Seats, Rs. 4; Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 3; Pit Stalls, Rs. 2; and Pit, Rs. 1. Military and Navy in Uniform, Half-Price to Second and Back Seats.
Doors open at 8-30 p.m. Commence at 9 p.m.
Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
THURSDAY NEXT,
CELLIER'S ROMANTIC OPERA,
"DOROTHY."

IN AID OF THE FUNDS FOR THE ERECTION OF CHAWLS FOR THE POOR ZOROASTRIANS.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
IN THE NOVELTY THEATRE.
VICTORIA THEATRICAL COMPANY
Will give their well-known Parsee Social Drama
"BHOLEE GUL,"
In Parsee Costumes and in the Gujarati Language.
PRICES of ADMISSION:—Rs. 1-8, 1, 12 As., 8 As., and 4 As.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by S. S. "PERSIS" are hereby notified of her ARRIVAL from LONDON, and that she is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK. They are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to remove their Cargo without delay.
All damaged Goods must be surveyed by the Steamer's Surveyor, Captain MACAULAY, before removal from the Dock Premises, and all Claims must be presented duly signed by the Commander previous to the vessel leaving Port, after which no claim will be admitted.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, November 21, 1892. Agents.

Rs. 140 REWARD.
A WHITEHEAD TORPEDO having been LOST outside Bombay Harbour, Notice is hereby given that the above REWARD will be paid to any person recovering the same and delivering it on Board one of Her Majesty's Ships. The Torpedo is stuck in the mud in 9 fathoms of water, 3¼ miles S. S. W., from the Prongs Lt., and 3 miles N. W. from the Outer Light Vessel or with the Sunk Rock Light in line with the Prongs Lt., 3½ miles from the latter.

CHUBB'S SAFES.
CHUBB'S CASH BOXES.
CHUBB'S DESPATCH BOXES.
CHUBB'S WRITING BOXES.
CHUBB'S FLAT DEED BOXES.
CHUBB'S WROUGHT-IRON KEY BOXES.
CHUBB'S FALL FRONT CUPBOARDS.
CHUBB'S DETECTOR PADLOCKS.
CHUBB'S DETECTOR TILL LOCKS.
CHUBB'S DETECTOR PRESS LOCKS.
CHUBB'S DETECTOR CHEST LOCKS.
CHUBB'S DETECTOR CASH BOX LOCKS.
CHUBB'S DETECTOR DOOR LOCKS.
CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
[ESTABLISHED, 1817.]

RE ESTATE OF RAMCHANDRA SUCCARAM, DECEASED.
ALL Persons having claims against or being indebted to the above estate are requested to send in their claims or pay the amounts owing by them, as the case may be, to us as Attorneys to SITABAI (a widow of the deceased) the mother and guardian of DAMODHUR RAMCHUNDRA, a minor son of the deceased, and SATAYABHAMABAI (a widow of the deceased) the mother and guardian of GOPAL KRISTNA RAMCHANDRA, another minor son of deceased, the Administratrixes to the above estate, at our Office, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Bombay, within one month from this date after the expiration of which time the assets belonging to the estate will be distributed or dealt with, having regard only to the claims of which Notice has been received.—Dated this 21st day of November 1892.
LITTLE, SMITH, NICHOLSON, & BOWEN,
Attorneys to the Administratrixes.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of REVENUE STORES for the Official year 1st April, 1893, to 31st March, 1894, to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Forms of Tenders giving full details of terms and quantities may be obtained on payment of Rs. 3 from the Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, Central Provinces. All covers containing Tenders to be addressed to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, and sealed and superscribed "Tenders for supply of Stores" All tenders will be opened by the Agent and Chief Engineer at his office on the 2nd January 1893.
Tenderers from the Calcutta Market are requested to calculate freight on the articles they tender to supply at Nagpur at the following rates:—
From Calcutta to Assensole over the East Indian Railway, at the published Tariff rates of that Railway. From Assensole to Nagpur over the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, at Five Annas Three Pies per maund, irrespective of the class of Goods, the rules for capacity, however, must be observed.
HENRY CARPENTER,
Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
SEALED TENDERS are invited from Indian Manufacturers for the supply of the Stores more or less as may be required, for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

(a)	Cloth, Dark Green, Whitelist	Yds.	3,400
	Do. do. Blue do.	„	4,900
	Do. Scarlet do.	„	2,800
	Serge, Dark Blue, Ordinary	„	29,000
	Do. do. Green do.	„	14,300
	Do. Scarlet do.	„	3,120
	Cotton Grey, 36 in. wide	„	35,300
(b)	Drill, Cotton, White, 27 in. wide	„	4,48,000
(c)	Socks, Worsted, linc... 1st Size	Pairs	38,000
	2nd „	„	80,000
	3rd „	„	50,700
	Boys	„	700

(a) Delivery to commence 15th October 1893 and to be completed 30th June 1894.
(b) 35,000 yards to be delivered at once on acceptance of the tender. The delivery of the remainder to commence 1st April 1894 and to be completed by 31st July 1894.
(c) Delivery to commence 1st October 1893 and to be completed 1st February 1894.
2. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, and will only be received on the printed forms which are obtainable at this office. COVERS TO BE SEALED AND MARKED "TENDER FOR——." Blanks in the printed form must be filled up correctly.
3. Each Tender must be accompanied by a Bank of Bengal or Government Treasury deposit receipt in the name of the Superintendent, for Rs. 250, as earnest-money. Cash or notes will not be accepted in lieu.
4. The Lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted and any tender may be accepted in whole or in part.
5. Any person whose tender may be accepted will be required to furnish security in cash, Government Loan paper, Savings Bank deposits or approved Bank deposit receipts, for the due fulfilment of his contract within one month from the date of acceptance of his tender, in default of which his earnest-money will be forfeited. The security will be calculated at 10 per cent. on the contract. It is only under very special circumstances, and by previous arrangement, that a bond may be accepted, and then only from a well established outside firm or guarantee company for double the amount of security. The bond of the contracting company will not be accepted.
6. Any further information required may be obtained, and sealed patterns inspected, at the Clothing Agency.
7. Tenders will be opened by undersigned at noon on Thursday, the 15th December 1892, in the presence of such persons as may desire to attend.
A. C. TOKER,
Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal.
Alipore, the 18th Nov. 1892.

THE
HOTEL DE PARIS,
AT
SIMLA, OF BANSARDS,
WILL BE OPEN
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
FOR
VISITORS AND BOARDERS.
SPECIAL TERMS
FOR THE
WINTER SEASON.
Apply to the MANAGER.

NOTICES.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.
A REGISTER for the TRANSFER of this Bank's Shares in the Bombay Presidency has been OPENED at this Branch.
By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, 5th November, 1892.

NOTICE.
WANTED, a BAND MASTER for BAND (BRASS) of the 10th Bombay Light Infantry, now stationed at Poona, Deccan, and proceeding to Satara in February 1893. Kneller Hall man preferred. Apply, enclosing testimonials and stating terms, to Band President, 10th Bombay Light Infantry, Poona, (Deccan).
H. C. B. DANN, Lieut.,
Band President, 10th Bombay Light Infantry.
Poona, 17th November, 1892,

ALL Persons having claims against, or being indebted to the Estate of the late Capt. JOHN EDGAR BARRY, 19th Bombay Infantry, are requested to submit the same to the Undersigned within one month from this date, after which no CLAIMS will be entertained.
G. E. WALTER, CAPT., 19TH BO. INFY.,
President, Committee of Adjustment.
Mhow, 15th Nov. 1892.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the article, "BRAN in BAGS," will be re-tested for Tonnage on WEDNESDAY, 23rd November, 1892, at 11 A.M., in the Godowns of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Carnac Bunder, when the attendance of those interested is invited.
By Order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce: Bombay, 17th November, 1892.

FOREIGN PARCEL AGENCY.
HEAVY GOODS and PARCELS received for Shipment to Great Britain, Continent of Europe, United States of America, &c.
ONE CHARGE SYSTEM PAYMENT
OPTIONAL BY SENDER OR CONSIGNEE.
Maximum of Despatch. Minimum of charge.
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
No. 1, Bell Lane, Bombay.

JOHN TATHAM AND SONS. LIMITED, ROCHDALE.
WE beg to intimate that we have just purchased the GOOD WILL of the BUSINESS of the above named Firm, the ORDER BOOKS, and the WHOLE of the VALUABLE STOCK of WOOD and IRON PATTERNS at MOSS LANE and MILNROW ROAD WORKS, Rochdale, for the construction of the various Machines used in the processes of OPENING, TEASINGS CARDING, COMBING, DRAWING, CONDENSING, SPINNING, WINDING, DOUBLING, TWISTING, WARPING, REELING and WEAVING; the FIBRES of WASTE WOOL, WORSTED COTTON, SILK, FLAX, TOW and ASBESTOS.
We shall shortly be in a position TO EXECUTE ORDERS and meantime INQUIRIES are SOLICITED.
BROOKS & DOXEY,
Makers of Cotton, Wool, Worsted, &c., Machinery,
Manchester.
Union Ironworks, West Gorton Junction Ironworks, Newton Heath, 18th October, 1892.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE AND CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.
LOOK HERE!
THE Undersigned begs to inform the Managers of Newspapers and Periodicals, and those concerned, that he has ARRIVED from Marmagoa, and will stay in Bombay for some time, and that he requests the favor of the Managers of the following Papers to please forward their Papers, Letters, &c., to the undersigned in BOMBAY and not to Marmagoa as hitherto:—
"Madras Times," Madras.
"Civil and Military Gazette," Lahore.
"Indian Daily News," Calcutta.
"Indian Mirror," Calcutta.
"Amrita Bazzar," Calcutta.
"Kathiawar Times," Kathiawar.
"Tribune," Lahore.
"Anglo-Lusitano," Bombay.
"Bolitho Indiano," Bombay.
"Deccan Budget," Bombay.
"Week's News," Allahabad.
SAMUEL FOBLER.
Oomercarry, 19th Nov., 1892.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.
TENDERS for the SUPPLY of about 360 Tons PETROLEUM LUBRICATING AXLE OIL, for the year 1893, will be received by the Company's Agent at his Office, up to Gun-fire, on MONDAY, the 28th instant.
The Petroleum Oil must be of quality equal to that imported by Messrs. T. R McLellan and Co. of Karachi, and only the tenders of recognized importers will be considered.
The Oil to be delivered in monthly instalments of about 30 Tons per month in wagons at the Company's General Stores, Parel, at the Contractor's risk in good stout sound casks or iron drums.
Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Petroleum Oil," and a deposit of Rs. 200 must accompany the tender without which it will not be considered.
Government Papers or other Securities should be endorsed in favour of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
E. S. LUARD,
Ag. Loco. and Carr. Superintendent.
Parel Works, 14th November, 1892.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
TENDERS are invited, and will be received, by the Agent up to the 24th November, 1892, for the SUPPLY of 40,000 TEAK SLEEPERS required during 1893, of which not less than one-half must be delivered during the first six months.
Tenderer's schedule and specification with any further information required can be obtained from the Chief Engineer, Dharwar, or the Resident Engineer, Bangalore.
Tenders must be addressed to the Agent, S. M. R., at Dharwar, in sealed covers, which should be superscribed, "Tenders for Teak Sleepers."
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
J. CAMPBELL,
Agent, S. M. R.
Dharwar, 26th October, 1892.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
CASTOR OIL CAKE FOR SALE.
THE Agent will receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., Gunfire, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th November, 1892, offers for the PURCHASE of CASTOR OIL CAKE from the Company's Mill at Sabarmati, the outturn of which will be on an average about 70 tons per month. The contract for the said purchase to extend for a period of not less than 1 year.
Offers (quoting a rate per ton of 20 cwts delivered in wagons at the Oil Mill) must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500 as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, failure in which will entail forfeiture of deposit without the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction. If Government paper or other securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.
The concession of freight at Revenue Rate, viz., 13 of a pie per Bengal Maund per mile, will be allowed to the accepted Tenderer, on consignments of Castor Oil Cake, booked from Sabarmati to any station he desires, on the Company's system only.
The accepted Tenderer will have to sign a stamped agreement stipulating the above mentioned conditions.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.
S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 10th November, 1892.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hard ware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of be st quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex-Paul Revere,
Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
હેપ્તુલા શેકમાદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.
(Walking, Riding, Driving, Hunting, Shooting, &c.)
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON.
CAPITAL £1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID £3,200,000
LOW RATES. LIBERAL TERMS. LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to Insure Europeans resident in India.
For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents
Messrs. KING, KING & Co., BOMBAY.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	50 0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice..	40 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	28 0

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.
FOR the last two years this WELL-KNOWN COGNAC FIRM have acquired SECOND RANK in the Official Returns of Brandy Exported from Cognac by over 200 Cognac Firms. This clearly proves that their Brandies are becoming more and more appreciated. During the year 1891 they EXPORTED 238,645 GALLONS.
D. P. BATHA & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Apollo House,

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of finest selected Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should note,
Prices:—"Lochgorm" Rs. 28, "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 31, "C. E. B." Rs. 34.
"LOCHGORM" in 1 Gallon "DEMIJOHNS," Rs. 15.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and large Buyers.
AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.
FOR SALE.—JUST LANDED.

	1 doz. Qts. Rs. a.	2 doz. Pts. Rs. a.
SPARKLING	36 0	39 0
STILL:—		
BODENHEIMER	17 8	20 0
MOSELBLUMCHEN	20 8	23 0
HOCHHEIMER	23 8	26 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH	29 8	32 8

Apply to
BREUL & Co.,
28, Medows Street.

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA
For CROFT & Co.'s (OPORTO)
CELEBRATED WINES.
CROFT'S TAWNY OLD PORT,
Rs. 42 per dozen.
CROFT'S WHITE PORT,
Rs. 48 per dozen.
CROFT'S FRUITY PORT,
Rs. 26 per dozen.
Retail Agents:—
Messrs. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

TO LET,
EITHER WHOLLY or PARTLY, a large and Commodious HOUSE, in the Dalal Street, Fort, for Office or Private Dwellings, with large Godowns to accomodate about 2,500 packages of Piece-goods and Yarns, and a compound both in the front and rear, where also Metals, &c., can be stored, with stable. Apply to Mr. KHURSEDJEE SORABJEE FRAMJEE, at Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co., Fort.

ESTABLISHED April 1892. THE ORIGINAL URHUJ, SOLE PROPRIETOR MADAME C. E. DUBOIS, Chandernagore.
THE KING OF CURES FOR
Dyspepsia and all its Attendant Evils;
URHUJ does not only give Immediate Relief but guarantees to eradicate Dyspepsia from the System; it gives free and natural Stimulus to the Liver by removing
Flatulency, Constipation, Heartburn, Sick Headache Sour Eructations, Palpitation, Dizziness, &c., &c.,
of however long standing. Orders to be accompanied with Cash Remittance or will be sent per V. P. P. Price Re. 1-8, including Postage Per Box, either as Pills or Powder. Apply to
MADAME DUBOIS,
Chandernagore,
late of Jubbulpore, C.P

THE MOST POPULAR
SQUARE PIANOFORTES
OF THE DAY.
SCHIEDMAYER STUTTGART
GOLD MEDAL AND SOEHNE'S
IRON STANDARD INDIAN SQUARES.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
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A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
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THE
LANGHAM HOTEL,
PORTLAND PLACE, REGENT ST., LONDON, W
Situated in the Most Fashionable, Convenient, and Healthy Position in London,
Near the Best Shops, &c.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
MODERATE TARIFF.
MANAGER—
WALTER GOSDEN.

CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.
Twelve Months ..... Rs. 26
Six Months ..... „ 13-8
The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.
The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.
If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is Rs. 52. per quarter.
OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

BANKS.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.
Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
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REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D' ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON, 32, Threadneedle St., E.C.
AGENCIES:—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Francisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.
Deposit Accounts are opened for fix Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
E. C. MONOD,
Acting Manager.
Bombay, Rampart Row, 16.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital ..... $ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... $ 33,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
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E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KERSWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
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BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	KOBE.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 250,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 223,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000
HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCES ST., LONDON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED:
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS ..... 2½ Per Cent. Per Annum on the Minimum Weekly Balances."
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
12 Months ..... 4½ per cent. per Annum.
6 Months ..... 4 „ „
3 Months ..... 3 „ „
For shorter periods, terms on application.
A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
OFFICES—Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.
Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 15,55,867
Working Capital ..... „ 1,09,38,688
HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS. BRANCH: RAWAL PINDI,
SUB-AGENCY: MURREE.
LONDON BANKERS: THE ALLIANCE BANK, LD., Bartholomew Lane.
Bankers and Agents in Edinburgh, Dublin, and at every important Station in India.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12, 9, and 6 Months at 5, 4½, and 4 per cent. per annum respectively.
6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Prudential Saving Fund Balances, and the same is compounded half yearly.
4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Sums lodged awaiting remittal to Europe.
2 PER CENT. PER ANNNUM is allowed on Current Account Balances. Pay and Pension Bills, Cheques and Hundis are received and collected free of any charge for commission.
CURRENCY NOTES OR CHEQUES ON MADRAS, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA are accepted at par for Interest Deposit Accounts.
ACCOUNTS are opened and Receipts issued in two or more names when desired in order that survivors may at once deal with the amount at credit.
DEPOSITS are received also from persons not having current accounts with the Bank.
Every description of Loan is granted upon approved Personal security, as well as upon Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, Lands, Buildings, Produce, Invoiced Goods, and Jewellery, etc.
A copy of General Rules of Business and Opening Credit forms will be forwarded on application to the Head Office or Branch.
By Order of the Board,
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
1st July, 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO.
KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY, AND MANDALAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.
DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
SALE OF MARBLE SLABS OR SEATS.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 22nd Instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Bombay Port Trust, Apollo Bunder Warehouse, the following:—
On account and at the risk of whom it may concern—
3900 pieces marble slabs or seats, size 12" by 12", 18" by 18, and 24" by 24".
Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.
By order of the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Town Barracks TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant, at 1 p.m.
One lot of unserviceable stores returned by Corps.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, November 22, 1892.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.
SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKS, PERIODICALS, OBLITERATED FOREIGN STAMPS, UTENSILS, GUNNY, FURNITURE, &c.
By order of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the contents of book packets, parcels, &c., remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office beyond the prescribed time, consisting books, periodicals, obliterated foreign stamps, illustrated papers, photo views, sample cloth, silver and pearl button, jackets, dhoties, dog collar, belt, worked cloth, wool, dye, &c.
Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, consisting gold ear ornaments, silver beaded cane, watch, brass kunthi, utensils, lead bullets, zinc, coats, dhoties, turban, blanket, embroidered caps, thread, wheat, rice, cocoanuts, doli, umbrellas, pills, gunny, &c.
Also by order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, consisting carved round and pier tables, cupboards, chairs, cots, dining table, teak box, &c.
Also by order of N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and in *re* Gowanjee Valabhdas, an insolvent, consisting old gunny bags (empty).
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, November 22, 1892.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL—£3,000,000.
Absolute Security Funds now exceed ..£8,486,434
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to £7,894,357
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSING, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875	£742,553
„ 1880	£833,078
„ 1885	£966,107
„ 1891	£1,607,030

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.
REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.
ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to £4,546,577
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS... £7,894,357
GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1881	£4,673,299	1891	£7,894,357
1886	£5,672,041		

Increase of Funds in 10 years £3,221,058
THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.	
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND,	„	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	„	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDER

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,048½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	580	all	9pr. ct.	1,025
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	9pr. ct.	940
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	110
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	150
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£32
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	18⅜
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	8 pr. ct.	Nil
Silver Share	...	...	...	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	260
	750	50	150	7½	195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	92
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Borar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100 nom.
Bombay Fir Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,325
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1075
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	84
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	865
Bocoun Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Geyer & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	70	...	70 nom.
Indian Guarantee & Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	102
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	div 23½	224
Karrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	130
Mahanna Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	87
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	42
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
Orient. Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	6 pr. ct.	75
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	457½
Prince of Wales Firelin.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	...	20
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	60
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	180	5 pr. ct.	20
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	£60	all	60	835
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	400	10	80
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	Rs. 1	19½
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly 75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	000'1	1,100	18 pr. ct.	955xd
Apollo	750	00'2	2,300	90	305
Bellary	167	00'1	1,000	Nil. 40	122
Bombay Cotton Broul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	115 w.d
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	16	150
Broach City	600	200	all	20	220
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	325 w.d
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	1,450
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...	130	145
Fort	515	24500	2,500	Rs. 35	910xd
French	300	500	all	100	500
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	475xd 130xd
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	50	515
Khanagum	240	450	450	32½	130
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	200	500	500	63	520
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct.	100
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	480
Munmar M.	1,000	200	all	Rs. 32½	300
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 60	630 xd
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 1-	120
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs25dvd	400xd
Sabapathy (Bellary)	300	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	00	25	1,375xd
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	900 W d
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	210
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	...	245
Volkart	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	1,020xd
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 20	515
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	5	84
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871		all	9 per ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	645
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	415
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350 nom.
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	490
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1,115
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	575
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,090
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	750
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		12½	660 x.d.
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 30	465
Doral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	457½
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	960
Chun Mills	1,000	1,000	1 000	50	825
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	855
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	630
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	145
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	745
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	Rs. 50	25 700
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,120 w.d
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	420
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,125 xd
James Greaves	1,000	500	10	pr. ct.	830
Jaffer Alli	800	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	225
Jowrai Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	870
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	700
Khanagum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	720
Khatao Manufacturing	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	550
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	181
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	760
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1140
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,380
Mahalaxmun Jabboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	510
Malanchee Petit	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct.	475
Mazagon	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,585
Morarji Gocul-mouls	5,000	0	250	6	132½
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,865 xd.
Madhu Mills	4,500	108	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
New Great Eastern	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	170
Oriental	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	560
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	500
Queen Mills	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,310
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	715
Sassoon	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,150
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	5	1,455
Soondercas	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,387½
Southern India	750	1,000	1,000	1yr. rs. 60	615
Southern Mahratta	1,000	500	500	Nil	200
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,219	250	250	12½	305
Star of India	1,380	250	250	12½	225
Swadeshi Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	400
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	3,000	500	500	Rs. 15	535
Victoria Mills	900	1,000	1,000	50	620
Western India	550	1,000	1,000	25	375
Wadia Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	715 xd
Union Mills, Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	740
	900	1,000	1,000	...	610
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G.I.P.R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	Last half-yearly guar. 5 p.c.	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New Share	£18	...	£ 18	...	do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-11	
China Lead	"	25-8	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-4	"
Do. do. new	"	25	"
Australia do.	"	25-7	
Bombay do.	"	25-7	
English Sovereigns	"	16-2	
Do. Drazons	"	16	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	106-7	
Do. 17½ do.	"	106-10	
Carolus Dollars	"	230	Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	222-4	"
Five-Francs	"	215	"

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Gaiety Theatre, Willard Opera Company, 9 p.m.
Mrs. Alice Shaw at the Novelty, 5-30 p.m.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 4-45 p.m.

FALL FROM A SCAFFOLDING.—One Goolab Fackeera, aged thirty-five, accidently fell from a scaffolding from a height of fifteen feet, and sustained a fracture of the right thigh. He has been removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment, and detained there.

COLLAPSE OF A ROOF.—The cross-beam supporting the roof of a large chawl, situated at Funnas Wadi, broke down, yesterday, in consequence of which the entire roof gave way. The inmates of the house left it on hearing the alarm. Fortunately no one was injured.

GRANT ROAD, Y. M. C. A.—An interesting debate will be held at the above Rooms this evening, the subject being "War vs. Arbitration." The sides will be represented as follows:—War—Messrs. T. T. Wright, A. R. King, and A. Clarke. Arbitration—Messrs. R. D. Cutler, J. Davies, and F. P. Horne.

FOUND DEAD.—An aged Mahomedan mendicant, named Mahomed, was found dead, in his room, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, by some neighbours. The deceased had been ailing for some time past with fever and cough. The Coroner ordered the body to be disposed of.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—His Highness Prince Balwantrao Bhaga Saheb of Gwalior arrived in Bombay, on Sunday last, with a retinue of fifty followers, and alighted at the Grant Road station. He is now residing in a bungalow, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill.

A NEW CRICKET CLUB.—The application recently made by the Hindus of this city to Government for a plot of ground to be utilized as a cricket field has resulted in the applicants being granted a site sufficient for their purpose on the Kennedy Sea Face, adjoining the Islam Gymkhana.

THEFT ON BOARDSHIP.—Mr. Thomas A. Singlehurst, second Engineer of the B. I. S. N. Company's s. s. Pachumba, reports the theft of a gold pencil-case, locket, and seal, collectively valued at Rs. 85, from his watch-guard, that he had left in an open drawer of his bunk, between Karachi and Bombay. The police are making enquiries into the case.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A Hindu labourer, named Bhow Rowjee, thirty years of age, living at Dongree, having had a quarrel with his paramour, swallowed a large quantity of opium on Sunday, at 6-30 p.m., with the intention of taking his own life. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he was promptly attended to, and is reported to be doing well.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Curreem Rajay, the driver of a hack victoria, has been committed to take his trial, at the Criminal Sessions of his High Court, for causing the death of a Parsee girl, aged five, who died from injuries received by having been knocked down and run over by a victoria, which he was driving at the time, along Trinity Street, in a rash and negligent manner.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the B. V. Rifles will perform the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, at 5-45, this evening:—

March	Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay ..... G. Muller.
Overture	French Comedy ..... Keler Bela.
Valse	Kunstler Leben ..... Strauss.
Gavotte	Stephanie ..... Czibulka.
Selection	H. M. S. Pinafore ..... Sullivan.
Galop	Vivacity ..... A. Coraggio.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—An attempt was made to break into the shop of one Nusserwanjee Jewajee, on the Kalbedavi Road, on the night of Friday, the 18th instant, by thieves, but they were disturbed by one of the shop servants suddenly awaking. They made off, leaving behind them the implements they had intended to operate with.

A BURGLAR FOILED.—A Madrasi merchant, named Sewanchettee Virapachettee, living on the first floor of a house, 7th Nagadevee Street, reports that during the night of Saturday, the 19th instant, an iron bar was removed from a window of his room, at about 11 p. m., and a man entered his room, doubtless with a burglarious intent; but the noise of a tin pot accidentally falling on to the floor aroused the inmates, and the burglar bolted, leaving behind him a cotton *dhoti*.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICAL STUDENT IN EDINBURGH.—Mr. Hirji Jehangir Hormusji Dadysett, a member of the Dadysett Family, has passed his medical examinations with honours, and has obtained diplomas of the Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians of Edinburgh and Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and a diploma in Midwifery of Simpson Hospital, Edinburgh. Dr. Dadysett had a bright career at the Grant Medical College, and has passed all his examinations very successfully.

THE STABBING AFFRAY AT ARGYLE ROAD.—It will be remembered that on the 7th inst. Malari Kooshaba, a labourer, stabbed his wife and her mother with a spade, at Argyle Road, and then escaped. The accused was arrested by the police on Saturday last, and brought to Bombay, on Sunday night. He was charged yesterday before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, with attempting to murder the two women. The case was adjourned pending the recovery of his wife, Ganga, and his mother-in-law, Jai, who are still under treatment, at the J.J. Hospital.

DEATH FROM A TRIFLING ACCIDENT.—A Hindu boy, aged seven, named Budea Sepa, residing at Kambekar Street, met with his death as the result of a singularly trifling mishap. It would appear that the lad, while playing with other children in front of his house on the 1st instant, happened to strike his foot against a stone, hurting one of his toes, which caused a trifling wound at the time. Doubtless the injury was not taken any notice of then; but a day or so subsequently fever set in and continued on him till his death, at 1 p.m., on Sunday. The body was ordered to be disposed of by the Coroner.

A FATAL CART ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held, yesterday, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of Savitri, an old woman, about 85 years of age. The deceased was deaf, and was not in a sound state of mind, and used to wander in the native town. On Tuesday last, whilst she was walking along the Carnac Bridge Road, she was knocked down, and run over by a cart. She sustained serious injuries, from the effects of which she died yesterday at the Hospital, where she had been removed for treatment. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

A CHARGE OF CHEATING.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Veljee Jootha again appeared before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, to answer a summons taken out against him by Hemraja Gopal, on a charge of cheating him in respect of nine bags of wheat flour, valued at Rs. 80. Mr. Velinker, pleader, appeared for the prosecution. The accused contracted to buy nine bags of wheat from the complainant, promising to pay the value on receiving the delivery of the goods. The bags of flour were delivered to him, but he failed to make any payment. The accused denied all knowledge of any transaction between him and the complainant, stating that the goods must have been delivered to some other person. His Worship convicted the accused, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100, ordering Rs. 60 to be given to the complainant out of the fine, if paid.

A SERVANT ABSCONDING WITH RS. 5,000.

IT is admittedly unwise to entrust a large sum of money to native servants on small pay. About three months ago, a servant in a Marwaree's firm absconded with Rs. 19,000 belonging to his master, and succeeded in evading arrest; and now a similar case has been reported to the police. On Saturday last a *munim* in the firm of Kalooram Rampertab, doing business at Kalbadevie Road, entrusted to a servant Rs. 5,000, in five currency for Rs. 1,000 each, and instructed him to deposit the money with the Bank of Bengal. As the servant did not return to the shop in the evening the *munim* became suspicious, and made enquiries as to his whereabouts, but could not obtain any trace of him. On learning that he had not deposited the money with the Bank of Bengal, the *munim* reported the matter to the police, who are making diligent search for the accused, whose name is Joowala Bhiou, and who was employed in the firm on a salary of Rs. 4 per month. Mr. Ghamat, barrister-at-law, appeared yesterday before Mr. Webb, and filed an information charging the servant with criminal breach of trust as a servant and misappropriation in respect of Rs. 5,000. The Magistrate granted a warrant for the apprehension of the accused.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Sessions opened yesterday under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons. Mr. E. B. Raikes acted as Clerk of the Crown. The following cases were heard before his Lordship and a common jury.

THE PROSECUTION AGAINST H. S. BEYTS.

Mr. Inverarity, on behalf of the prosecution against Harry Stafford Beyts, applied to the court for the trial of the case before a special jury.

Mr. Jardine, who appeared for the accused, said he did not consent to the application, as he thought it was a matter for the court to decide.

Mr. Inverarity said the trial would be of some importance and would require a good deal of attention affecting the non-shipment of goods; and it was desirable that the case should go before a special jury.

His Lordship granted the application, fixing the trial for Thursday next.

THE HYDERABAD JEWELLERY CASE.

Mr. Jardine, for the prosecution, asked for a traverse until the February Sessions of the case against Kalilulakhan Azamjung and Jalanikhan Iltazadjung, and for the extension of the time for the examination of certain witnesses on commission, the delay being in no way attributable to the prosecution.

His Lordship said that as all the witnesses had not been examined, it was necessary to traverse the case.

Mr. Inverarity urged that the case had commenced in April last, and he therefore opposed the application.

His Lordship said the case could not proceed until the witnesses had been examined on commission, and the trial was therefore postponed until the February Sessions, the time for the execution of the Commission being extended.

THE MAHALUXMEE STABBING CASE.

Soma Basawa was placed at the bar on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder by causing the death of Gopal Sewa on the 4th September last, and of voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Meherali Fazilbhoy and Moosabhoy by stabbing them with a knife. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Anderson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Basil Scott defended the prisoner.

Mr. Lang, in addressing the jury, briefly stated the facts of the case. The offences with which the accused was charged were committed, on the premises of the Hon. Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram at Breach Candy on the night of the 4th September last. It had appeared that the accused went to the servants' quarters at the bungalow that night, and had an altercation with his brother named Munjoo, who was in Mr. Fuzalbhoy's employ. By reason of his having created a disturbance, the accused was being taken towards the gate of the compound, and on the way passed the bungalow of Mr. Hassumbhoy Viram, where the two young men, who were wounded, spoke to him. It would then seem that Meherali stopped Munjoo and pushed the accused. The latter thereupon drew a penknife and stabbed the young men one after the other. He threw away the knife, which was found in a public drain the following morning, and attempted to run away. He was arrested afterwards. Gopal was conveyed to the Jamsetji Hospital, where he died. The two young men had remained under medical treatment for over twenty days.

Evidence was then led for the prosecution; and Mr. Anderson, in closing the case for the prosecution, remarked there could be no doubt but that the prisoner was the person who committed the offences.

Mr. Scott, in addressing the jury for the defence, argued that the evidence made it clear that the accused was not guilty of culpable homicide. Four persons were stabbed, one of whom had died. The evidence showed that, as the chances of death had been four to one, it was impossible to say that the accused had done an act which he knew was likely to cause death. The learned counsel urged that anything done in the exercise of private defence could not be made penal, and that here the accused was in danger of being assaulted. He had been subjected to unjustifiable treatment, and was in a greatly excited state. The learned counsel submitted that, under the peculiar circumstances in which the accused found himself placed, he was justified in protecting his own person by drawing a pen-knife with the object of terrifying his assailants. The attention of the jury was drawn to the fact that two of the principal witnesses against the prisoner were the sons of two wealthy gentlemen of Bombay, and that other witnesses who had given evidence had done so with the object of giving the greatest possible satisfaction to their masters. The prisoner had caused injury only when he was hard pressed and surrounded by his enemies; and what he did was done under great provocation.

His Lordship clearly summed up the case to the jury, whose attention was invited to the salient points of fact and of law. With regard to the points of private defence, his Lordship said it must certainly fail, as more harm was done than was absolutely necessary, and the use of the knife was unjustifiable, as the prisoner was not in danger of his life.

The jury, after a short consultation, unanimously found the prisoner guilty of causing grievous hurt.

His Lordship, in sentencing the prisoner, told him the jury had taken a very lenient view of the first offence charged against him. He had been guilty of a very dangerous and unprovoked assault upon four persons; and his Lordship could not sentence him to less than ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

The court then adjourned until this morning.

A DISPUTED CLAIM.

At the Small Causes Court on Friday, Ramdass Vaghjee sued Ebrahimbhoy Rehmoobhoy and four others, before Mr. C. W. Chitty, Chief Judge, for the recovery of Rs. 1,731 with interest thereon. Mr. Brown, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Rivett Carnac, barrister-at-law, appeared for the first defendant, Mr. K. D. Shroff, solicitor, represented the second and third defendants. The fourth defendant appeared in person.

It appeared that the first three defendants are brothers. In accordance with an agreement said to have been made between the first defendant and plaintiff the latter paid certain *hoondies* drawn by the defendants on the plaintiff at Kutch Mandvie in the month of March last. The plaintiff in return drew *hoondies* on the defendants for the sum of money paid by him, but they were dishonoured. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants were partners in the firm of Damodar Jaitha and Co.

The second and the third defendants denied the claim made by the plaintiff. They denied that they had ever made any agreement with the plaintiff. They also denied the partnership in the firm of Damodar Jaitha. The first defendant denied having entered into an oral agreement with the plaintiff. The fourth defendant stated that the second and third defendant were partners with the first defendant, who was their brother.

His Honour exempted the second and the third defendants from any liability to the claim, but passed a decree against the other defendants for the sum claimed, and certified Rs. 235 as the professional costs incurred by the plaintiff in bringing this suit.

THE JALGAON COTTON GINNING COMPANY.

MR. CANJI MEGHJEE presided at the fourth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company, held yesterday, at the registered office, at Gaiwadi, Kalbadevie Road. The following is the directors' report, which was approved and adopted:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders their fourth annual report of the working of the company's factory at Jalgaon. The balance-sheet and profit and loss account show that during the year under review the company have made a profit of Rs. 4,391-12-10. This dimunition of profit is mainly attributable to the low ginning rate having been maintained for securing more ginning business in competition with other ginning factories. With a view, however, to meet the growing demand for ginning works and to secure a reduction in working charges of the factory, the directors have thought it advisable to add 35 gins with engines, necessary buildings, &c., and trust that with additional machinery the company would be in a position to make better profits in time to come. The directors purpose to divide this amount of profit of Rs. 4,391-12-0 as under: To bad and doubtful debts, Rs. 1,341-14-0; to amount set aside to meet excess of expenditure on machinery and building, Rs. 3,000-0-0; to next year's account, Rs. 49-14-10.

MESSRS. Framjee Temooljee and Tulsidass H. Parekh, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors of the company. The resolution about the division of the amount of profit, as recommended in the report, was carried. The customary compliment to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

IMPORTANT improvements are about to be made by the London County Council in the working of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade. Hitherto the largest land steam fire-engine in use by the Brigade has not exceeded a capacity of 350 gallons per minute, whilst the majority are of 260 gallons only. On account of the increased height of London buildings, however, and for other reasons, the Council recently decided to acquire engines of a more powerful description, and an order was recently placed with Messrs. Shand, Mason and Co., makers of most of the engines in use by the Brigade for a new double cylinder pattern of engine made by them. The capacity of the new engine is 450 gallons per minute, and the height reached by a jet of 1½ inches in diameter is 170 ft.; new hose has also been ordered of 2½ inches diameter instead of 2¾ inches as now used.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Indra, 2,332 tons, Captain F L Burkell, cleared yesterday for Karachi, in ballast.

THE barque Towy, 303 tons, Captain H W Jones, will sail to-day for Mauritius, with a general cargo.

THE s s Tanjore, 1,402 tons, Captain C H Barron, will sail to-day for Mauritius, with a general cargo and 35 deck passengers.

THE s s Skerryvore, 2,999 tons, Captain S R Chandler, cleared yesterday for Antwerp, Hull and London, with a general cargo and 9 deck passengers.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Maria Teresa, 1,922 tons, Captain R Deperis, will sail to-day for Trieste, &c, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Pere Colli, Mr Pere Deho, Mr L Martinalich, Mr M Ritter, Revd John Broomfield, and 13 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 21.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
,, Calder	400	Lovell	C	B and P S N Co
,, Braunfels	1923	Taree	E	Glade & Co.
,, Tanjore	1402	Barron	F	Hajee Cassum Joosub
,, Emin	594	Peterson	G	F Heyer & Co
,, Glantivy	1922	Francis	H, J	W & A Graham & Co
,, Sicorryvore	2200	Chandler	K	K Nixon & Co.
,, Neera	...	Nacoda	L	Shepherd & Co
,, Blue Cross	1939	Smith	O	T Morrison & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Brahmani	Nacoda	Shepherd & Co.
,, Sabarmati	do.	do.

The Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

	No.		
S.S. Peninsular	271	Loggin	1 P & O Co
,, Java	2331	Bason	4 P & O Co
,, Clyde	2198	.....	5 P & O Co
,, Imperator	2240	Bechtinger	7 A. Lloyd's S N Co
,, Maria Teresa	1922	Deperis	8 A Lloyd's S N Co
Ship W Manson	366	Kindell	9 H J H Ahmed
S.S. Akbar	1441	Baldwin	10 Hajee Cassum
,, Kirsy Hall	1088	Phillips	11 E Bates & Co
,, Aston Hall	2254	McFee	14 E Bates & Co

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	R. I. M. S. Clive	Finny	Madras.
21	Indra (s)	Burkell	Karachi.
	H. M. S. Boadicea	Gifford	Trincomalee, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Tanjore, Barron, for Mauritius.
,, Maria Teresa, Doperis, for Trieste, &c.
,, Skerryvore, Chandler, for London, &c.
Bar que Towy, Jones, for Mauritius.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Pachumba, for Karachi via K. Coast.
,, Kilwa, for Persian Gulf via K. Coast & Karachi.
,, Queen of India, for Dunkirk and Marseilles.
,, Clyde, for London, &c.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.	Date.	To.
	ARRIVALS.				DEPARTURES.
Oct.					
28	M Hebron	Ellicott	Cardiff		
28	Tanjore	Mitchell	Somali Coast	7	Somali Coast
2	Meyun	Craig	Hodeida	8	Hodeida
3	Woodcock	Craig	Hodeida		
3	Pigeon H M's	Gray	Zeilla		
3	F A Carvette	Lt. Happan-court	Pola	8	East Coast Africa
Siam		Weighell	Bombay	15	Bombay
4	Amara	Thomas	London	9	Persian Gulf
6	S Burkhud	Baker	Somali Coast		Somali Coast
8	Peninsular	Loggin	London	8	Bombay
	Loch Maree	Allison	Calcutta		Dundee
	Merapi	Otto	Rotterdam		Batavia
	Santo-Domingo	Rosalt	Manilla		Liverpool
9	Arya	Tastgalil	Zanzibar	9	Marseilles
	Abdul Cadir	Moostafa Bey	Bussorah		Jeddah
	Golconda	Henderson	London		Calcutta
10	Georgina	Day	Calcutta	10	London
	Mokta	Arvell	Cardiff	13	Persian Gulf
	Valetta	Briscoe	Bombay	10	London
	Africa	Gherardo	Mussowa		Mussowa
	Tuna	Peters	Somali Coast	11	Berbera
	Terra	Petersen	Calcutta		Dundee
11	Yarra	Manbeange	Marseilles		China
	Mayun	Mitchell	Somali coast	10	Somali coast
	Ziza-Zaa	Hahn	Calcutta	14	Suez
12	Woodcock	Craig	Hodeida	13	Bussorah
	Immerator	Bechtinger	Trieste	12	Bombay
13	Ambrosia	Koch	Suez		Suez
	Malda	Nash	London	15	Zanzibar
14	H Balckow	Haricastle	Bombay		Jeddah

Aden, 15th November 1892.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 21.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Edinburgh s—29 casks flooring tiles, Warden and Co; 3 cases polished plate-glass, Shamjee Lilladhur; 32 packages hardware, &c, Treacher and Co; 6 cases butter, Owen and Okell.

FROM LONDON.

Himalaya s—9 cases ham, bacon and cheese, Phillips and Co; 12 cases medicine, &c, Kemp and Co.
Shanghai s—25 cases state pencil, F Surufally
Braunfels s—6 cases silvered plate glass, C Sullemanjee; 4 cases polished plate glass, H M Abdoolally.
Adowa s—2 cases stationery, A Tyebally.
Peninsular s—3 cases confectionery, Abba Gunnee; 6 cases printing ink, G Claridge and Co; 8 packages earthenware, Govindram, &c, Kemp and Co; 19 cases cheese, Treacher and Co; 46 cases oilmenstores, &c, Essoofally Russooljee; 92drums lubricating oil, Macbeth Bros and Co; 41 cases provisions, &c, W B Green and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Braunfels's—10 cases mineral water, Bolton and Co; 43 cases glassware, E Nanjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 21.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Queen of India s—3,162 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co; 1,003 cwts rapeseed, Nuppo Nensee and Co,

FOR LONDON

Clyde s—180 cwts turmeric, Tybajee and Co; 250 cwts gum, H Virdhare; 120 cwts mother-of-pearls, M Fackeerbhoy; 32 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, N Maneck; 30 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, 20 cwts aloes, C Tarmahomed; 330 cwts mother-of-pearl shells and 150 cwts methereed, M Cassum bhoy and Co; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers, 17 bales skins and 3 bales bides, E Peerdina; 28 bales skins, T H Moore and Co; 18 bales skins, W and A Graham and and Co; 10 cases indigo, The Bombay Co; 6 bales skins and 14 cwts fishmaws, P Damjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Blue Cross s—4,002 cwts rapeseed, Owen and Okell; 500, castor seed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Braunfels s—300 cwts coir yarn, R Khetsee; 300 cwts myrabollams, Otto Martin; 130 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 330 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co; 410 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 4,000 cwts teaseed

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GOLD PENCIL CASES.—A numerous Assortment of strongly made artistically designed 18-carat gold Telescopic and Slide Pencil Cases for attachment to the Chain or ordinary use. Rs. 27, 35, 40 to Rs. 65. Set with Pearls for Ladies' use Rs. 45 and Rs. 50.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

LOST.—A small White FOX TERRIER DOG, Tan Head, small bugle on Collar. Rs. 10 reward if returned to 2nd Lieut. HARRIS, K.O.Y.L.I., Colaba.

TO CLEAR A CONSIGNMENT.—The following Wines of best qualities can be had very cheap:—Legarde and Co.'s Champaigne, Muscatel and Prunello Wines, Cocoa Bitters, and Chateau Margaux Claret, from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street; also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort.

MORESCHI and GRAEFFE, PHOTOGRAPHERS and ENLARGERS, 58, Meadows Street, (Premises lately occupied by Vuccino and Co.) Studio open from 9 a. m. to 5 p.m.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, or HIRE, from 1st December, two second-hand BILLIARD TABLES, in good condition. Apply to JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

WANTED, a hard working LADY or MAN Assistant, with thorough knowledge of correspondence and accounts. Apply to "M," care of this Paper.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a competent OVERSEER. Salary Rs. 45, allowance Rs. 15. Only those well acquainted with construction work need apply with copies of testimonials.—FRAMJEE PESTONJEE VAKIL, Ahmedabad.

WANTED, an European Companion GOVERNESS for a Girl of 15, English, French (colloquially) necessary; also painting. References required. Apply "A B," care of this Paper.

WANTED, by a thorough Practical Printer, SITUATION as MANAGER of a Printing Department either in Bombay or Up-Country. Apply to "PRINTER," care of this Office.

SPECIAL, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing November 22nd, Ladies', Rs 3-14, Black Glacie Kid Court Shoes for Rs 2-12, Gentlemen's Rs 6; Black Calf Oxford Shoes, for Rs 4-8.—LAIDLAW AND WHITEAWAY.

MAJOLI JULIE, let South Allahabad hear from you.—SORROWFUL L.

REDUCED PRICES.—Tennis Shoes, Hold-Fast, Rs. 6-8 per pair; Perfect Seamless Tennis Balls, Rs. 10-8 per doz; Tennis Presses, Rs. 1-8 each; Demon Tennis Nets, Rs. 11-8 each. Also a large Stock of Cricket Requisites.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder, Importers of Hams, Bacon, and Cheese.

CLERK, seeks an EMPLOYMENT out-station (good reference can be given) would be willing to go to any African ports. Apply "CLERK," care of this Paper.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from HUJOORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

CEYLON TEA.—Rose Pekoe, Re 1-8; Flowery Orange Pekoe, Rs. 1-4; Broken Orange Pekoe, Re 1-2; Orange Pekoe, Re 1; Pekoe, As 14; Pekoe Souchong, As. 12; and Souchong As. 10 per lb. These Teas are specially manufactured of finest selected leaves only, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. B. DANTEA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

HOP-ALE, Ginger-Ale, Raspberryade, Gingerade, Lemonade, Tonic Water, and Seltzer 12 Annas per dozen.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street.

BRANDY, Central Society of Vineyard Proprietors and Messrs. Planat & Co.'s Superior, Old Brandies in cases adapted for Messes, Clubs, Hotels. Trial solicited.—JAMSHEDJEE BRO., & Co., Sole Agents, Fort.

SILVER CHAINS of all kinds, for Ladies and Gentlemen, with Tassels and without Tassels, Rs 4 to Rs. 15. Chains not approved can be exchanged.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FOR SALE.—NEGATIVES of PHOTOS, by P. Vuccino, also First Class Photographs Printed and Colored. Apply MANECK & Co., Photo Artists, late P. Vuccino, 6, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

FREE.—Complete ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE is now ready, Post free, with order forms and envelopes on application.—The ARMY, NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY of INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

LONAULI HOTEL, near the Station, RE-OPEN, on all sides and under excellent management. Proprietor, Shapur Bomon Iranee.

MAIDEN HALL HOTEL, Bandora. Entire English Management, Cool Bed-Rooms, Dining and Sitting Rooms. Special terms for Boarders. Every comfort and convenience. Billiards, Fresh Oysters daily.—Apply MANAGER.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Handsome suites of Apartments with Private Sitting rooms, Visitors will do well to apply to the RIPON, before making final arrangement elsewhere.

MATHERAN.—Mr. J. X. PINTO, Proprietor of PINTO'S HOTEL, begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen that his well-known and most central Hotel is NOW OPEN to VISITORS. Terms Moderate.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, do in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by \. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

J. A. DA CUNHA, STRING and MILITARY BAND supplier and Music Teacher. Terms Moderate. Apply Cavel Street, near the Roman Catholic Church, Bombay.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES !!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

RICHEST SILK UMBRELLAS, Choice Natural Sticks, Fox's Steel Frames, folding very small. A really superior article, Rs. 12-8 Net, sterling value.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jagakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success." Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious," &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tanna W. Works:—"Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case." R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge, Tunnels, Gollkara:—"I consider it a marvel." Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—"It is a sure cure for malarious fever." F. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—"It is really a dying man's Gold Drops." Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

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WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

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1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.

Indents executed with care and promptitude.

Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.

All agency business undertaken.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

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DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

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No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

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ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No. Commission charged. Interest allowed on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. Accounts rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. Cheque and Pass Books furnished. Government Currency Notes of any Circle of payment and approved Cheques on Madras received at par. Cheques on London cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted to Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per Annum when the balance is not under Rs. 1,000.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

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STEEL BOILERS,

LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPE.

NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—30' by 7' by 110 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL and LAND MORTGAGE BANK, (Ld).

ESTABLISHED 1885.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 6,30,000
RESERVED FUNDS AND REST.....Rs. 5,55,867
CAPITAL UNCALLED .....Rs. 3,70,000
Total Security.....Rs. 15,55,867

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

2 Per Cent. Per Annum is allowed upon Balances.

FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

5 Per cent. per annum for 12 months. } Interest paid on 1st
4½ Do. do. for 9 months. } July and 1st January,
4 Do. do. for 6 months. } or at maturity.
3 Do. do. for 4 months. }

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

4 Per Cent. Per Annum is allowed on Monies awaiting remittal to Europe by the Banks' Bills. Ultimately if not so required the Balance or portion thereof may be transferred to the 12 Months Fixed Deposit Account, or to the Prudential Fund.

PRUDENTIAL DEPOSIT FUND.

6 Per Cent Per Annum is allowed and added half-yearly to the principal. The minimum sum acceptable in Deposit is Rs. 10 monthly.

Every description of Banking business is transacted and full particulars are obtainable on application to undersigned.

By Order,

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay Branch: Esplanade Road, 31st October, 1892.

MRS. MARIE C. BOND,

DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE,

255, ARTHUR ROAD,

(Near the Railway Station)

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SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.

Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.

☞Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for cure entered into.

An acknowledgment of confidence in the ability of a professional must afford gratification under any circumstances. Testimonials free on application.

II.

Dear Mrs. BOND,—

I am going to-day, good-bye, and God bless you. I will write to you from London.

Please give bearer my belt.

Yours affectionately,
Sept. 7th, 47, Watson's Hotel. E. E.

III.

Extract.

ADEN, 22nd Sept. 1892.

My Dear Mrs. BOND,—

I have missed you so much. I got so dependent on a little love, and you have been so good and kind to me. I will never forget how kind you were to me through that dreadful illness. I never felt so desolate in my life, and you were such a comfort to me, &c., &c.,

Yours affectionately,
E. E.

IV.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the abilities of Mrs. Marie C. Bond, both as Nurse and Physician, who attended me in my late illness; she is clever; has unlimited knowledge in every branch of her calling. She has my suffrage for her well-doing.

Colaba, Bombay, October 7th, 1892. G. G.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6
Packing and Postage extra.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.

WE have nothing to add to Saturday's telegraphic intelligence chronicled in our report of that evening's date, no further messages having meantime come to hand.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	.....Dec.	Rs.	1,42,198
" " Branches	.....Inc.	"	2,56,586
Other Deposits	.....	"	41,311
Government Securities	.....	"	5,617
Loans	.....	"	1,08,002
Bills Discounted	.....Dec.	"	64,538
Cash with other Banks	.....Inc.	"	1,79,262
Cash and Currency Notes	.....	"	3,31,716

Although the week covered by the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs, issued to-day, was unusually active in one, and that the principal branch of our export trade, the large transactions which took place were mainly of a forward character, and not of a nature to add to present financial requirements; and the movement of Money in the Bank has been sluggish, and also to great extent in the open market. A small increase of under 3½ lakhs is shown in the Bank's Cash Balance, making it stand at 440 lakhs; but a small increase in Private Deposits and some diminution in Bills Discounted, which together went to swell the Balance, were about counterbalanced by an increase in Loans, making the position of the trade demand the same as at the close of the previous week.

COTTON.—This market has resumed its firmness of tone, and has more than recovered the decline in rates, which took place on Saturday, in presence of lower quotations from Liverpool and New York, prices being now quoted here Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 per candy higher; but no business whatever has been done by local spinners; while the transactions of exporters have been confined to contracts for 1,000 Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 240-50; 500 Bhownugger, for May delivery, at Rs. 206; and the purchase of 125 ready new Bengals, at Rs. 183½ to Rs. 202 per candy.

The telegrams received from the Cotton-growing districts this morning do little more than repeat the advices which were wired last Thursday, the weather in all the circles having meantime been bright and seasonable. Only a slight damage was expected to have been caused to the crop at Barsee, in the Oomrawuttee circle; and the estimated outturn in that district was 75 per cent. At Julgaum, in the same circle, picking had become general; but Cotton was still arriving in only small quantities at the marts in this and the Bengal circles. No further report is to hand from Broach; but seasonable weather continued throughout the Dhollera circle; and at Hubli, in the Dharwar circle, the plants could scarcely look better than they did.

WHEAT has again been taken to only a small extent for export, and in a quiet market; but prices are still unchanged, all round.

SEEDS have also been in but small request by shippers, and *Yellow Guzerat Rape* has declined one anna per cwt., our quotations this evening being as follows:—

Linseed	.....Rs.	6-13-6 to Rs.	8-0-0 per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat	"	6-7-0 to "	6-8-0 "
" " Cawnpore	"	6-15-0 to "	7-2-0 "
" Red	"	6-10-0 to "	6-11-6 "

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	2,251	bales.
Wheat	13,138	cwts.
Linseed	6,026	"
Rapeseed	4,044	"
Gingelly	10,644	"
Castorseed	1,298	"
Rice	4,385	"

FREIGHTS are unchanged and weak. An April loading steamer has been fixed at 18s. per ton for one picked Continental port, or two Adriatic, or Mediterranean ports.

EXCHANGE opened with a steady feeling at 1s. 2 13-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and 1s. 2 27-32d. for Demand, at which rates, however, we have heard of little or no enquiry. For three months' sight Credits, the rate were 1s. 3 1-32d. ready; 1s. 3 1-16d. for December delivery; 1s. 3 3-32d. for January; 1s. 3½d. for February-March; and 1s. 3 5-32d. for April-May; a fair amount having been placed for December, January, February, and March at these quotations. Rates then hardened 1-32d.; but at the enhanced level the supply of Bills stopped; but later on one Bank came out at 1-32d. higher for Demand, and the market closed steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	.....1s. 2 29/32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	.....1s. 2 27-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	.....1s. 2 15-16d.	"
Credits do.	.....1s. 3 1-16d.	"
France 3 do.	.....1·58½.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady, though with not much business passing, and the slight decline in rates for Fours for Account, which took place on Saturday, has been recovered, our quotations this evening being 106 7-16 for cash; 106½ for the approaching settlement; and 105 15-16 for January; with buyers at the close for Money and the near Account at the rates, but sellers for early next year.

SHARES have been neglected to-day, but quotations are unchanged generally, the only changes which we have to note in Press or Mill Scrip this evening being a decline of Rs. 10 in Luckmidas, and of Rs. 15 in Manockji Petit Mill shares. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 3¼ higher, at 1048¾ per share.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Dhollera 4

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2¾ per cent. Consols	97⅛
3 per cent. Rentes	99¼
3¼ per cent. Sterling Loan	106¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65¼
Bar Silver	38¾

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, Nov. 21.

The Malwa arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The mail steamer Rome arrived here from Aden.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 19.

The Teheran left here this afternoon for Bombay.

HONGKONG, Nov. 20.

The Sutlej arrived here this morning.

The M. M. Co.'s s. s. La Seyne reached Aden on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 7 a.m.

The M. M. Co.'s s. s. Polynesien left Aden, for Europe, on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 7 a.m.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

NOVEMBER 21.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kotonou temporarily prohibited.

Turkish route interrupted between Bushire and Fao.

Cabl—Assab Massowah interrupted. Steamer leaves Assab for Massowah every Thursday.

Mauritius mail via Zanzibar, closes at Aden at or about 3 a.m. on Wednesday, the 23rd inst.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours, ending at 8 p.m. of the 21st November, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	21	1	52 p.m.	..	22
Teheran	21	3	p.m.	..	5
Suez	..	..	..	..	..

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m. on 21st November, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	21	..	11
" Kurrachee	..	10	..	3
" Madras	..	20	..	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.

MAITLAND—JERVOIS—November 19, at the Cathedral, Bombay, by the Venerable Archdeacon Goldwyer-Lewis, Lieut.-Colonel Pelham J. Maitland, Indian Staff Corps, to Lucy Margaret, youngest daughter of Major-General J. G. Jervois, R. E., Bath.

RUSSELL—HODGINS—November 21, at St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, by the Rev. Thomas H. Greig, Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Rev. Norman M. Russell, of the Canadian Mission, Mhow, C.I., to Wilhelmine, second daughter of John C. Hodgins, Esq., of Toronto, Canada.

RUSTOMJEE—MEHTA—November 20, at Malabar Hill, Rustomjee, eldest son of H. J. Rustomjee, of Karachi, to Khorshedbanu, eldest daughter of Cursetjee Cowasjee Mehta, of Bombay.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

HAMILTON—Oct 26, at Thornfield, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, the wife of T F Hamilton, of Calcutta, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GRAHAME—HYDE—Oct 19, at St John's Church, Trichinopoly, by Rev A thur Margoschis, S P G, assisted by Rev C Philip C Nugent, Chaplain of Trichinopoly William Francis Grahame, B A, F P S, Madras Civil Service, to Clytie, younger daughter of Surg-Lt-Col Henry Hyde, I M D.

GUBBAY—PINTO—Nov 1, at 16, Clifton-gardens, Maida Vale, W, Yahia A Gubbay, Esq, second son of A Y Gubbay, Esq, of Calcutta, to Alice J Pinto, yougest daughter of Henry Pinto, Esq.

M'NEILL—STEWART—Oct 8, at St James's, Piccadilly, by the Rev W T Farmiloe, Col Douglas M'Neill, C B, Madras Army, to Rose Elizabeth, widow of the Rev W A Stewart, and younger daughter of the late Thomas Somers, of Mendip Lodge, Somerset.

PHELIPS—PHILIPS—Oct 27, at St. Mary's Abbey, Cwmhir, Radnorshire, by the Rev A Majendie, uncle of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev A Day, rector of the Parish, Harry Vivian Majendie Phelips, to Mabel Florence Mary Philips, eldest daughter of the late George Philips, of Abbey Cwmhir.

DEATHS.

BROWNE—Oct 27, at Clifton, Bristol, Major-General C M Browne, Royal Engineers (Bombay) Retired List, aged 56.

COLVIN—Oct 26, at Reading, Russell Pakenham Colvin, formerly of the Indian Forest Department, third son of the late John Russell Colvin, aged 57.

CRIPPS—Oct 25 at Elmcote, Eastbourne, Gen J M Cripps, Ben S C, aged 69.

DAWSON—Oct 27, at Lossiemouth, N B, suddenly, of croup, aged 5 years and 10 months, Hugh Aitken, eldest son of Mr C S Dawson, of Calcutta.

DUNLOP—Oct 27, drowned in s s Roumania, Alexina Johnston, only daughter of Alexander J. Dunlop, Bengal Commission, and Inspector-General of Revenue, Hyderabad, and Constance, his wife, aged 18.

DYER—Nov 1, at Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, Frederick William Du Pre Dyer (late of the Admiralty, (Whitehall), aged 59.

FLEMING—Oct 27, Malcolm Buchanan Fleming, aged 22, fourth son of John Fleming, C S I, Dulwich, drowned in s s Roumania.

FORSTER—Nov 1, at 21, Atlingworth street, Brighton, Frederic Forster (late I N) aged 65.

GUNTHORPE—Oct 27, at 103, Holland-road, Kensington, Margaret Anne, widow of Capt John Houlton Gunthorpe, Madras Horse Artillery, aged 80.

HASTINGS—Oct 25, at 2 Ormonde terrace, Regent's Park, James Hastings, Esq, C E, formerly of India, and of late years of Messrs. Hastings and Co, 80, Lombard-street, E C.

HEALD—Oct 28, in the wreck of the s s Roumania, Arthur Earnest Heald, late of the 73rd Highlanders (the Black Watch), youngest son of William Norris Heald, of Parrs Wood, Didsbury, aged 23.

HUDLESTON—Oct 24, at Chatham, very suddenly, Second Lieut. William Hudleston, Royal Engineers, seventh son of William Hudleston, of Hutton John, Cumberland, C S I, aged 21.

JOHNSON—Oct 27, lost in the s s Roumania, off the coast of Portugal, Ella wife of Major Sir H A W Johnson, Bart, 51st K O L I, aged 26; also Phyllis Ida, infant daughter of the above, aged 20 months.

LOWNDS—Oct 31, at Wateringbury, Kent, Thomas Mackford Lownds, M D, Surg-Maj Retd, H M I A, late of Egham, Surrey, aged 64.

MACLEAN—Oct 27, at Mattakelle, Ceylon, Alice Marion, the beloved wife of A D Maclean, and youngest daughter of the late Mrs Macleod, Bideford.

MCMULLIN—Oct 14, at Colombo, Isabel Constance, wife of Col McMullin, Madras S C, aged 54.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1892.

A MEDICAL member of the Municipal Corporation speaking in the course of the long and earnest debate on the question of providing a cemetery for the Beni-Israel and the Mahomedan communities, described the situation exactly when he said that such questions will always constitute a grave difficulty in this city. That *calembour involuntaire* summed up the situation. The Beni-Israel have been waiting with exemplary patience for some nine years past for the fulfilment of the promises made to them that a suitable burial-place should be provided for members of their community, in lieu of the portion of their burial-ground in the Grant Road which they gave up to the Municipality. The Mahomedans, numbering a fourth of the population, of whom some six thousand die very year, are also in need of an additional cemetery; those which already exist being full to excess, and insanitary and inconvenient to a lamentable degree. But it is not in every locality that a cemetery can be created. It is impossible to establish them in or near populous localities, though unfortunately where they are already established, in the midst of even a dense population, to the imminent danger of health and life, it is found no easy matter to remove them. And the localities which are not as yet more or less covered by houses are of course remote from the inhabited parts of the city, and access is difficult, especially in the case of those communities who are in the habit of carrying their dead to the grave on biers borne on the shoulders of the mourners. This is the case with the Mahomedans and with the Beni-Israel, as it is with Hindus and Parsees. This consideration, of course, imposes a limit to the distance at which a cemetery for their use can be placed. When a locality suitable in other respects is found, there remains the question of the suitability of the soil in regard to depth, drainage, and the danger of polluting neighbouring wells or tanks. All these difficulties and some others have combined to delay a solution of the problem of finding a convenient resting place for the dead of those communities. Two committees have sat to make inquiry as to the best site obtainable within reasonable distance. The first, of which Dr. Blaney was chairman, recommended the purchase of Unjir Bagh, near the Albert Road, in Mazagon, at a cost of three lakhs and seventy-five thousand rupees. The Corporation approved and sanctioned this proposal. But the vendor holding out for a higher price, and an offer having been made of other land at the opposite site of the road at three rupees eight annas a yard, while five rupees per yard were demanded for the Unjir Bagh property, another committee was appointed, of which Mr. Roughton was chairman, to consider and report on the expediency of purchasing the cheaper, and, in other respects, more desirable property. The Health Officer, Dr. Weir, reported that both sites were adapted for the purpose intended; that the population in the neighbourhood was sparse, and that no danger to the public health could arise from establishing a cemetery in the locality. As a lakh would be saved by the substitution of the second site for that at first contemplated, a resolution has been moved by Mr. Roughton that it shall be acquired at the cost of two lakhs and seventy-five thousand rupees, in lieu of the Unjir Bagh. The saving in price would be, of course, one lakh.

But in the meanwhile a strong opposition had been evoked against the placing of a cemetery in that locality at all. Mr. J. E. Sassoon and Sir Albert Sassoon served notices that they will file a suit against the Municipality and the Municipal Commissioner, to restrain them from using the land in question as a burial-ground, as it calculated to depreciate the value of their adjacent properties, and to render their ancestral houses Braganza Hall and Sans Souci uninhabitable. Mr. Roughton, in moving on Thursday last that the land be purchased, stated as a strong reason for fixing upon a site in that particular locality, was that 27,000 Mahomedans had sent in a monster petition, explaining that, according to their religion, the corpses of persons who died must be carried, the same day, on the shoulders of bearers to the place of burial. They urged that it was against the tenets of their religion to convey the bodies on hearses or carriages, and that it would be an enormous hardship to the Mahomedan community to compel them to go far from the city. Mr. Roughton showed that very few houses other than the two mansions in question exist in that neighbourhood, and he asked the Corporation not to recede from the intention to place the cemetery there, leaving it to those who considered that their property was injured to prove the fact in a court of law. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy in a written memorial to the Corporation protested against a new cemetery being established in a suburb of the city, as contrary to the march of modern science. His Highness Aga Khan likewise protested against the use of the site as a burial-ground, because it is in the immediate neighbourhood of the large building, Husseinbagh, belonging to the Aga Khan family, where large numbers of Khojas assemble on special occasions. Mr. S. Solomon, in the course of an able appeal to the Corporation not to persevere with the proposal to place a cemetery in the locality, underlined this objection from the Aga Khan family by stating that when large meetings of the Khojas take place, it would be very undesirable in the interests of public order to bring into the same neighbourhood Mahomedans of different sects as the certainty of collisions would give great anxiety to the police who were responsible for the maintenance of public order. Another argument of considerable cogency was founded upon the known fact that Mahomedan funerals are not conducted in perfect silence, and that at all hours of the day and night the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, including Lady Sassoon, and the many members of her family who frequently reside with her at Sans Souci would be liable to serious disturbance by the noise of passing funeral parties.

As a practical contribution to the settlement of a very vexed and vexing question, Mr. Solomon called the attention of the Corporation to the fact that the Municipality had, so long ago as 1875, acquired a considerable site at De Lisle Road on the Flats for a Mahomedan cemetery. That intention has never been carried out. A part of the land has been used as site for an Infectious Diseases Hospital, but the rest of it, Mr. Solomon states, is available to the amount of 40,000 square yards for the purpose for which it was originally intended. He not unreasonably urged that instead of spending some three lakhs for the acquisition of other land that which is already the property of the Corporation should be utilised. On the resumption of the debate yesterday the Municipal Commissioner, in a long and able address, stated the reasons which led to the selection of the Mazagon site for the indispensable Mahomedan cemetery, and showed conclusively that it is impossible to utilise the De Lisle Road site for the purpose, as at certain seasons it flooded and the subsoil water rises five or six feet in cuttings. Such a place is obviously unsuitable for the purposes of a cemetery. The Extension Committee recommended the Unjir Bagh site in Mazagon as convenient, and Dr. Weir, the Health Officer pronounced it to be well adopted for the purpose. That officer also drew attention to the necessity of considering the customs of the Mahomedans which renders it incumbent on relatives or friends to bear the remains of the dead on their shoulders to the grave. Distance involves delay, and might lead to the use of cases or coffins for the enclosing of the dead—an innovation undesirable for sanitary reasons. The objection that conflicts might arise between Sunis and Shiahs in the vicinity of the Mount Road site, was met by the declaration of Colonel Wilson, the Commissioner of Police, that there is no locality on the island where the risk of collision between rival sects would be less. But all in vain. The Corporation by a majority of two voted against the adoption of the site at Mazagon. Another site must now be found. The Municipal Commissioner in declaring that the De Lisle Road site is impossible did not speak as discouragingly of that at Haines Road. We believe that as a matter of fact when part of the land at De Lisle Road was diverted to the purposes of a Hospital, other land at Haines Road was acquired for a cemetery. This was partially filled up, but has never been used. We understand that neither of the committees that recommended the respective sites east of the Victoria Gardens were aware that the Municipality had years ago purchased land on the Flats as a site for a cemetery. It is of course obvious that this latter site is more distant from the communities for whose use it was intended than that which has recently been in question, but it is by no means so far as the burial-grounds of other communities. As matters are now, Mahomedans who die at Matoonga are brought all the way to Sonapore, at the other side of the city, for interment, and no complaint of inconvenience or hardship is ever preferred on that account. On the contrary the proposal to close that cemetery, which is in dangerous proximity to one of the most populous parts of the town, was successfully resisted by the Mahomedan community. As a matter of practical politics, it is necessary to face the question where the new cemetery is to be placed since the proposal of the committees has been thrown out by a majority of the Corporation. Under those circumstances it is well to know that an alternative site is available, and has actually been paid for.

THE Gaekwar was an honoured guest at the Cutlers' Feast in Sheffield, where the Duke of Teck represented Royalty and Lord Herschell the Ministry. The health of the ruler of Baroda was specially proposed. His Highness has now completed his round of visits to the great industrial centres—Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool—and he is returning to the south with a pleasant impression of English hospitality. With the Maharanee he arrived at Manchester on Sunday (30th ult.), and on the following day they received a visit from the Mayor and Mayoress. After being shown the lions of the city the distinguished visitors were entertained at luncheon at the Town Hall, amongst those invited to meet their Highnesses being two well-known Bombayites, Sir Frank Forbes Adam and Mr. J. K. Bythell. Mr. J. A. Beith was also present, and it fell to his lot to propose one of the toasts. In the course of his observations the Gaekwar, who had probably heard beforehand that Manchester men like to be flattered, said that in his country the name of Manchester was a household word. Mr. Beith accepted this judicious compli

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PAMIR QUESTION.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The negotiations between Great Britain and Russia regarding the Pamirs are proceeding most favourably, and a complete understanding is shortly expected.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The delegates, who take part in the Monetary Conference, are assembling at Brussels. It is expected that the debates will extend over many weeks.

THE PANAMA CANAL CASE.

The summonses against the directors of the Panama Canal Company were served yesterday. Baron Reinach, one of the defendants in the case, died yesterday of apoplexy.

IMPORT DUTIES AT ZANZIBAR.

After the 1st February import duties on wine, opium, and tobacco will be imposed at Zanzibar.

THE FRENCH PRESS LAWS.

PARIS, Nov. 21.

Notwithstanding M. Loubet's recent victory the Chamber have voted an amendment to the Press Law, which vitiates the measure, and renders the Government nearly as powerless as they were before.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The death is announced of the Very Rev. Marsham Argles, the Dean of Peterborough.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Bombay mails of the 5th inst. arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

A CORRECTION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

The respondent against whom an application was made on Saturday for judicial separation is not Mr. P. Doyle, C.E., editor of the *Indian Engineering*, as erroneously stated. That gentleman is not a married man.

The defendant is a Mr. Doyle, an employé in a mercantile firm.

LORD LANSDOWNE OUT SHIKARING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

Lord Kerry has bagged a tigress, but H. E. the Viceroy failed to get a shot. The party moved from camp to Mysore yesterday.

SIR GEORGE GREAVES ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 21.

His Excellency Sir George Greaves, accompanied by the Head-quarters and Personal Staffs, will make a second tour in the Deesa and Bombay Districts. The party will leave Poona for Bombay on Thursday evening, the 8th December, and arrive the following morning; leave the same night by mail train for Surat and arrive at Rajkot early on the morning of the 13th idem ; sleep in carriages, and leave for Wadwan on the 14th ; arrive at Palanpur on the 15th and leave by horse dak, for Deesa, arriving at Abu Road on the 17th, visiting Mount Abu. After visiting Bhuj, Morvi, and Ahmedabad, the party will arrive at Bombay on the morning of the 24th, and leave for Poona by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, by train, and arrive the same evening.

THE HYDERABAD PAMPHLET SCANDAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 21.

Mr. Bosanquet sat this morning and continued the hearing of the Pamphlet Scandal Case. The cross-examinstion of the Nawab Mehdi Hassan by Mr. Norton was continued. Mehdi Hassan denied that there was a claim against him separately or with Mushtaque Hussain for lakhs of rupees from the Court of Wards. He knew, however, that Sarwar Jung was trying to find fault with his conduct. In fact he knew his conduct was under investigation. If the Minister swore on oath that he (witness) knew of Sir H. M. Durand's enquiry it would be true, as the Minister was a man who never told a lie.

Ikbal-Ali was then cross-examined, and said he had made a statement to the Minister about Mehdi Hassan's marriage relations. He believed them to be married, although at the time he was not informed of the existence of a contract. He had heard that they were not married, but he did not go to Mehdi Hassan himself about the matter as the enquiry was confidential. He looked upon it as a suspicious circumstance that the marriage contract was not produced until after Sir. H. M. Durand's enquiry. Shugart Ali also made a statement to the Minister about the marriage, and said he was present at the ceremony, but said nothing about signing the marriage contract. The statements were read to the Minister when Mushtaque Hussain was present, and there is a doubt as to whether Mehdi Hassan was present.

In re-examination Ikbal Ali withdrew his answer as to it being a suspicious circumstance that the complainant did not produce the marriage certificate at the time of the Durand enquiry, and said his answer was only to be taken in a general sense, and not applied to Mehdi Hassan. So far as witness knew Mehdi Hassan knew nothing about the enquiry.

At the termination of the sitting Mr. Forbes said he wished to retire from the case, not on account of the case itself but for a personal consideration and in the interest of his client.

HYDERABAD RACES.

There was a good attendance to-day at Mulkapett, and, although there were not big fields, the racing was uncertain, the favourites coming to grief. The downfall of Senora, Myal King, and Sirius was hard on the backers. Turkish Flag had a walk-over in the Bushire Baugh Stakes.

The CITY AND SUBURBAN RACE.—Distance, 2 miles. Five started.

Manwar	1
Speed of Thought	2
Senora	3

The favourite never made a show, Manwar wining an easy race.

Betting : 6 to 1 against Manwar ; 2 to 1 on Patna ; and 6 to 4 against Senora.

The PEISHKARS' PLATE.—Distance, 1½ mile. Four ran.

Flashlight	1
Myal King	2

The favourite was heavily backed, but Flashlight won hands down.

Betting : 3 to 1 on Myal King ; and 4 to 1 on Flashlight.

The LOSERS' HANDICAP.—Distance, 1½ mile. Six ran.

Tenebreuse	1
Plaintiff	2
Sirius	3

Tenebreuse won a splendid race by a neck ; half-a length divided the second and third.

Betting : 6 to 4 on Sirius ; 5 to 1 against Tenebreuse ; and 3 to 1 on Plaintiff.

The DWARF HANDICAP.—Distance, one mile. Six started.

Zouave	1
Haughty Boy	2
Magistrate	3

Zouave led well, and won a pretty race by a neck ; a length separated the second and third.

Betting : 1½ to 1 against Magistrate ; even on Haughty Boy ; and 3 to 1 against Zouave.

The ASMANGHUR STAKES.—Distance—¾ mile. Five ran.

Dick Turpin	1
Senora	2

A good race resulted in Dick Turpin coming in a length ahead.

Betting : 2 to 1 on Senora ; and even on Dick Turpin.

SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 4.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

With the advent of November fox-hunting begins in grim earnest. I suspect that the more impatient devotees of Diana have already been out with the cubs or have been indulging in such an amount of exercise as would prove beneficial to horse and rider from a physical point of view and render both man and beast more or less familiar with the country selected for operations during the ensuing season. At any rate with the first Monday in November fox-hunting may be said to commence in a truly technical and official sense, for this is usually the first field-day of the campaign, which is only ended when the "stinking violets spoil the scent," as the huntsman remarked. There is sure to be a fashionable gathering as usual at Girby Gate, near Melton Mowbray, when the followers of the famous and historic Quorn will turn out in scarlet and other motley wear. Please do not mistake the meaning of my phrase. I use it most intentionally. I have been to the opening meet of the Quorn for many years, but nothing has so struck me as the decadence of the "pink." I regard every hunt in the same light as I do a small principality, and the Master looms large in my vision as the aristocratic king of that principality. More deference is due to him than to many a pretty monarch who has nothing to do but draw his salary, and he usually manages to do that very excellently. A master of foxhounds spends some thousands of pounds every winter, especially if he be an ardent sportsman, who hunts several days a week, and enjoys the questionable privilege of paying for the amusement of other hunting gentlemen. Old Jorrocks was wont to declare that "there's no sport like hunting and no colour like scarlet." Many sportsmen now seem to subscribe to the former part of this creed but not to the latter. A red coat signifies that a gentleman is a paying member of the hunt ; a subscriber towards the inevitably heavy expenses. There are people who declare that there are "gentlemen" so contemptibly mean as to hunt regularly with a pack without contributing towards the very heavy expenditure involved. Increased facilities for travelling may have rendered the fox-hunter a nomadic sportsman. The city stockbroker and other residents of London can fox a horse overnight, or even the same morning, run down to Market Harborough or Melton, enjoy a few hours' run, and get back to town. These, I fancy, are the nomadic sportsmen who come like shadows and so depart. I grieve to think that there are hundreds of "sportsmen"—hunting men—all over England—who thus amuse themselves "on the cheap." When we recognise what an anomaly, what an anachronism fox-hunting is, as we must if we think at all, does it not seem monstrous that men should be allowed to escape the payment of compensation to the farmer, whose pastures he gallops over, and of subscribing towards the management of the pack in whose wake he is proud to find himself. I hear that barbed wire of a most vicious description is very common this season. When "sportsmen" have neither sympathy nor cash for the farmers the cultivators of the soil will refuse to preserve such depredators as the fox ; will cease to "walk" puppies ; and will degenerate into mere grumbling, growling, vicious spoil-sports. Hunting cannot continue without the goodwill of the farmer. Let then the landlord, the hunting squire, and the young men from the city treat the tillers of the land with that kindly forethought and politeness, which are the characteristics of a gentleman and a true sportsman. Then there will be no decadence of either pink or packs.

THE "PARADISE" OF THE CHASE.

Hunting, no doubt, was a very natural form of sport for primeval man. It was more than mere sport or amusement, for it was a necessity if flesh meat was to be had and flocks were to be preserved. Now-a-day's hunting, as pursued in civilised countries like England, is a very artificial recreation, and quite an acquired taste. In referring to the enjoyment of a run the late Mr. W. Bromley-Davenport says : "There is a burning scent, a 'good fox,' a good country ; he is on a good horse and has a good start ; then for the next twenty or thirty minutes (Elysium on earth can scarcely ever last longer) he absorbs as much happiness into his mental and physical organisation as human nature is capable of containing at one time." Just so, but this is the enthusiasm arising from the cultivated taste. Why do people hunt ? Some because they enjoy any sport with a spice of danger, some because they love out-door exercise, and others simply and solely because it is fashionable. I am quite aware of the fact that there are geranium-faced gentlemen of sturdy build and choleric disposition who rave continually about fast gallops and such things. Their sweet voices can be heard two or three furlongs away. They seem as if they were born with a fox's brush between their teeth, cradled, rocked, and nurtured in a saddle, and whose only motto is "Hunt and be happy." They spend their life on horseback and affect a lofty disdain, a curled lip, and a cynical sneer for the mere pedestrian ; the man who has no legs under him but his own. He hates the sight of a gun, and when perforce, out of pure politeness, he is obliged to join a shooting party in August or September, he cares naught about coveys, but he glides up to the keeper and gently asks if there are any foxes about the neighbourhood, and inquires what sort of hunting country it is. I know such a one. He is a noble Master, and a clerk in holy orders. In only one sense does he fail to fit this description. He is not choleric.

EARLY HUNTING EXPERIENCES.

Nothing except a strong constitution, constant inurements in the open to all weathers, and frequent riding exercise, can make a man comfortable in the hunting field. The young man who is learning to hunt enjoys himself, perhaps. Prudence is supposed to be a valuable quality, and indeed a necessary part of a well-balanced mind, but it is not highly valued in the hunting field. To the rider himself it is invaluable, but some folk are so apt to mistake prudence and caution for fear and cowardice. There is a tradition that the merry fox-hunter "takes" hedges and ditches, five-barred gates, roads and rivers, as easily as a well-trained chaser would hop a twig a foot from the ground. The young and the inexperienced seem to scorn the ideas of buntling through a gap, of having a "gate" opened, and of going the furthest way round for the nearest. He sees a great jump and foolishly imagines it is neck or nothing with him ; certain death on the other side and eternal misery on this. At such a moment as this how beautiful and enchanting do the sober joys of a quiet life seem ! "Calling" on friends, the excitement of the stock exchange, gambling on the turf, the pleasures of a *recherche* repast with fair ladies gracing the dinner, the false glamour of the ball-room, the weariness of the theatre where burlesque and comedy are supposed to provide fun ; nay, even the sedate enjoyment of whist at half-a-crown the game and one shilling the odd trick all appear much preferable to the vaunted joys of the hunting field, and the deliriously mad gallops over the cream of Leicestershire with the votaries of Diana. For the perilous pleasures and deadly ditches of the hunting field has he turned his back on all this. I am not suggesting that the gentleman's courage would be at fault. With more experience he would never so hesitate in front of a fearful jump. No, he would go 200 or 300 yards further round and sneak through a gate or find an easy road somewhere or somehow. Pride meets with its worst falls in the hunting field. Pocket pride at first and get along over the ground. 'Tis all very well to declare that all things come to the man who waits. The young fox-hunter will soon discover that no amount of waiting will bring him up to the fox with the hounds in full cry. All that glitters is not gold, and hunting is by no means the paradise pictured. Football is a very mild and harmless sort of amusement compared with hunting.

THE PARSON'S NOSE.

I came across a rare hunting yarn the other day. Many long years ago, when the Cottesmore Hunt was largely affected by Melton men, a certain reverend gentleman was thrown over some rails a few miles from the little town of Oakham. Rider and horse rolled over in the mud and got in a rare state of entanglement. In springing to the ground the horse put his foot upon the parson's nose, who soon discovered that his nasal organ was nearly severed from his face, that he was like Goliath when David had done with him, "all bluggy," as "Helen's Babies" called it, and that he was a mass of mud. This was a nice predicament for the representative of the Established Church. His face was spoilt and his figure sufficiently indicrous to make Niobe laugh. As there was no skilful surgeon nigh to render assistance the parson rode off to Oakham, using his pocket handkerchief during the gallop to hold his nose on. On arriving at the residence of Mr. Sawbones and explaining his plight the surgeon said : "Well, you've got a nasty cut and your nose is almost off. I can do which you like. Either cut it off, as its only hanging by a small bit of skin, as it were, or, I think I could make a fairly good job by stitching it on again. Which would you wish ?" "Well," coolly said the parson, "just please yourself ; but pray do what you think my wife would like best." The divine's nose was justly adjusted, and but a few days elapsed before he was out hunting again with a blue seam on one side of his nose.

THE ACUTE SCENT OF HOUNDS.

The scent of hounds—foxhounds and other varieties—is truly remarkable. When the late Mr. Chaworth-Musters was hunting the South Notts the pack were taken by one of the hunt servants to an outlaying kennel so as to be ready for the distant fixture of the morrow. Mr. Musters came on to the main road a few miles ahead of the hounds, but as soon as the "beauties" arrived to the point at which he had turned they dashed off at full speed. Indeep their career was only checked by their coming up with the master. "Mr. Muster hunted by his own hounds," became the subject of the limner's pencil.

A COMING JOCKEY.

Mornington Cannon is still easily first among the jockeys of the year arranged in order of merit and judged by their number of winning mounts. For all that the jockey of the future is W. Bradford, a lad of 18. No light weight is in such request as he, and it is to be hoped that he will keep his mind straight and his vision unclouded amid so much success. Sir Arther Sullivan, who is a capital sportsman, expressed a high opinion of Bradford to the Prince of Wales. At the Newmarket Second October Meeting, this mere 'prentice lad—for he is still an apprentice to young Tom Jennings—was asked to ride The Vigil, belonging to the Prince in the Nursery Handicap, and we all know that he steered the horse to victory. This so pleased Albert Edward that he has presented the youth with a gold-mounted riding whip, and it is probable that he will be the light weight for our future king. "Sullivan," as Bradford is called, will not complete his indentures until 1894, and in the meantime Mr. Jennings looks after Bradford's riding fees. The boy is a universal favourite with all who know him.

WOMEN FIGHTERS AND FENCERS.

As I often do, I was reading an American newspaper the other day. It came from Milwaukee, the city of the last conflagration. Two paragraphs attracted my attention very particularly. One ran : "Mrs. Labbie Spond, better known as Hattie Leslie, female champion pugilist of the world, died in Milwaukee recently from typhoid pneumonia. She gained her title of champion by a skin-glove fight with Alice Leary, Septemer 16, 1888. Mrs. Spond was 23 years old, 5ft. 3in. tall, and weighed in fighting condition 185lbs." I am an ardent advocate for the physical education of women, but there is a limit. We no more require such horrible monstrosities as "female champion pugilist of the world" than we are panting for lady Prime Ministers. Then again : "Miss Helen Engleheart, champion lady fencer of the world, is in Philadelphia, and has fully recovered from the foil wound in her lungs. She is ready to meet all comers." I am a sporting man, but this kind of Amazonian amusement has no charms for me. I thank Heaven that America is in advance of us in these respects. May she keep so. I have a perfect horror of masculine women. When I was a boy of tender years I distinctly remember being taken to the theatre. The only incident of that drama that has lingered in my memory is the figure of a man who kept repeating a kind of gag-phrase which ran : "That's a woman's work—that is." These remarks do not apply to fighting or fencing. They ought not to be either the work or the recreation of women. I hate with a deadly hate female fighters and fencers, lady professional cyclists, female parachutists, women walkers—aye, and even crack shots in petticoats. Let women indulge in suitable pastimes. As I have said before, I am not an ardent admirer of lady cricketers, so long as bats and balls remain unaltered in weight and shape. Masculine women should be banished from the land. There are many beautiful sports and pastimes which fashion has decreed perfectly suitable for ladies, and of all these I am a hearty supporter—especially for the physical development of women—but fighting, fencing, professional cycling, and parachuting —bah !

THE ROUMANIA WRECK.

CAPTAIN HAMILTON'S NARRATIVE.

Owing to the bad state of Captain Hamilton's health, wires Dalziel's correspondent from Penicho on the 4th instant, I deferred interviewing him until yesterday. His version of the disaster is as follows :—"I had been in bed all day, for I am not a good sailor, when about one o'clock in the morning, Lieutenant Rooke, who was sharing my cabin, came down. He was just about to turn in when the vessel struck. I jumped up at once, and then the vessel struck again, and the engines stopped. I ran up the companion and across the bridge. I saw none of the officers there, but only some Lascars who were trying to lower a boat on the port side. I saw that I could do nothing, so I went aft again. The sea now began to break over the ship, and some of us went into the saloon.

"Soon after this the skylight of the saloon was smashed. My wife asked me about the life-belts, and I went into three cabins, but did not succeed in finding any. I just found an ulster for my wife, when the third officer came down and told me to remain below. The water began to put the lights out one by one, until at last only one solitary lamp was left. At length that, too, went out, and we were left in darkness. So long as I live I shall be unable to efface from my memory the awful horror of that time. Volumes of water came crashing into the cabin, and the agonised shrieks of the women and children rang through the darkness. We were dashed about the cabins, and were unable to offer any resistance to the power of the waves. Then I felt a terrible blow on my head, and I became insensible.

"I remember nothing more until I found myself floating on the water on the seaward side of the ship. I succeeded at length in getting a desperate hold on a board which had been driven against me, but the force with which I was dashed against the wreck compelled me to relinquish my grasp. I floated about, and in order to allow of freer action in swimming I cast off my clothes. I was tossed about for some time, and at length a wave carried me on to the beach. I am thoroughly convinced that if there had been any organisation on board the boats might have been lowered and the passengers saved. Our inability to find any life-belts in the cabins deprived us of another means of escape. I should like to mention that the ladies behaved in a splendid manner. Until the last light was extinguished in the cabins scarcely a sound escaped their lips."

[We have now brought the story of the wreck up to the date of the mail leaving England.]

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. CLIVE.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Clive, under the command of Captain T. G. R. Finny, sailed on Sunday evening, for Madras, from whence she will proceed to Calcutta, with His Excellency the Viceroy and party on board, to be conveyed to Calcutta. Captain John Hext, Director of Royal Indian Marine, leaves here next Friday, by train, for Madras, where he will join his Excellency the Viceroy and party, and will accompany them to Calcutta.

However much the Consulting Engineer for Railways in Bombay may delegate his functions to his Deputies, writes *Indian Engineering*, we think that he should at least inspect and pass all new lines before they are opened for traffic. We have just seen the announcement about the Bangalore-Doda Balapur section of the Bangalore-Hindupur Railway having been inspected and passed by an officer who is professionally and departmentally the junior of the Engineer who constructed the line !

At a special meeting of the Manchester City Council on Oct. 28, the report of the Special Committee with reference to the Manchester Ship Canal was considered. The report recommends that powers should be obtained to lend the Ship Canal Company another £2,000,000 and that five additional directors should be appointed to represent the Corporation, making ten out of a total of fifteen, and that Salford and other places should be allowed to join the scheme if they wished. The report was adopted unanimously, an amendment not being persevered with. The Salford Town Council agreed to advance £1,000,000 to the Ship Company.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

We mentioned a few days since that Mr. S. Tomlinson, C.E., who has for some six years been in charge of the Water-Works of the city, has forwarded through the Municipal Commissioner his application for the post of Executive Engineer, which will be vacated next month by the resignation of Mr. Rienzi Walton, through ill-health. Mr. Tomlinson was selected by open competition by Major Tulloch, R.E., Chief Engineering Inspector of the Local Government Board, London, from amongst fifty candidates, thereby, as Major Tulloch expressed it, securing for the Bombay Municipality "the fittest man he could find"—a man of "great ability as a Sanitary Engineer." Sir Charles Ollivant wrote that he was "in a position to know that other engineers with whom Mr. Tomlinson was brought in contact endorse this estimate of his professional qualifications." Major Tulloch further testified to Mr. Tomlinson's high character for industry and integrity.

In his application for the position Mr. Tomlinson briefly stated his qualifications. He was educated at the Keighley Science Schools, and obtained the Silver Medal and a studentship in the Normal School of Science at South Kensington, where he was third in the Final Examination in Mechanics, and was offered a second studentship. He attained other successes in Engineering Examinations in 1881, and three following years in London and in the Leeds College ; and became A.M. of the Institution of Civil Engineers, a Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society, and an Associate in Arts, Oxford. He was articled in 1875 to Mr. C. Gott, C. E., Engineer of the Bradford Municipality, and afterwards became his assistant and designed and executed many works in various places. He was chosen in open competition in 1882 for the post of Assistant Engineer on the Bradford Water-Works, and was for four years engaged on the general routine of the control and management of the works on which two millions sterling were expended, making drawings and specifications for important portions of the undertaking, and supervising their construction. Mr. C. Gott, in testifying to his professional efficiency, stated that his general educational attainments are above the usual standard, and that he is an attentive and trustworthy man and a capable and courteous officer. Mr. A. R. Binnie, C.E., who, having himself served in the Public Works Department in India, where he had constructed the Nagpur Water-Works, was consulted about the appointment of an engineer for Bombay, stated that, knowing the kind of man required for work in India he had no hesitation in strongly recommending Mr. Tomlinson, whom he had known for many years, and who had worked under him. He had found Mr. Tomlinson "a gentleman of good education, and more than ordinary professional training, both practical and theoretical ; he is a man of great energy and perseverance, who at all times takes the greatest interest in the work he is engaged on," and of good business habits. Mr. Swire Smith, member of the Royal Commission on Technical Education, who had observed Mr. Tomlinson's career for fourteen years, stated that he distinguished himself among his competitors by his abilities, industry, and good conduct ; he "possesses marked abilities, great zeal, and perseverance. . . . He has undoubtedly a very useful career before him, and any town may be considered fortunate which obtains his services."

During his period of service in Bombay Mr. Tomlinson has been employed on very responsible and difficult works, which he carried out to the satisfaction of his superiors. Sir Charles Ollivant, in 1890, having enumerated the works which he had designed and executed up to that date, and the measures he had introduced for preventing waste of the water-supply—which has added three lakhs per annum to the water revenue of the City—stated : "I have a very high opinion of his professional abilities, business habits, and devotion to duty." Mr. Rienzi Walton, in the same year, wrote : "Having a thorough scientific training, and possessing, as he does, large practical experience, Mr. Tomlinson is able to combine, in a marked degree, the two most essential qualities of a thoroughly efficient Municipal Engineer. He is familiar with all the duties of an Executive Municipal Engineer." In 1889 Mr. Tomlinson was enabled by a grant of leave on special duty to undertake a tour round the world, which was devoted to professional studies, with a view of becoming acquainted with the different methods adopted in American, British, and Continental cities for sanitary and other works of Municipal engineering, so as to make himself familiar with the newest ideas on such matters.

BARODA NEWS.

A Baroda correspondent writes : —It should not be supposed that during the unavoidably protracted absence of H. H. the Gaekwar from Baroda the routine work of the administration is only carried on, and that in a quiet way. While in Europe, his Highness has matured well-considered schemes and progressive changes for the better government of his State, and to give effect to them the Gaekwar forwards instructions to his Dewan regularly by every mail. Thus many new reforms have been introduced in the Revenue, Judicial, Educational, Public Works, Medical, and other departments of the Baroda State in the interval. The members of the Ministry, under the experienced guidance of their chief, are working with commendable activity to carry out the intentions of their wise rulers. Among these is the Sir Subba Sirdar Rao Bahadur Jesingrao Essojee Angrai, a first Sirdar of the Deccan and a British political pensioner. His work as Revenue Commissioner of the Baroda State is next in importance only to that of the Dewan. Hard work brought on fever, and the Sir Subba had to go to Bombay early this week to recruit his health. He returned to Baroda yesterday morning after a stay of four days. The news of the return of the heir-apparent and second prince to India has gladdened the hearts of the people here. They are preparing to welcome them to Baroda.

THE GOA ELECTIONS.

The following telegrams were received in Bombay on Sunday regarding the scrutiny, which was to take place at the Municipal Hall, at Mapuca, on Sunday morning, in respect to the election of a Deputy. The rival candidates were Mr. Constancio Roque da Costa, the popular, and Mr. D. Joao de Castro, the Government, nominee :—"Mapuca, last night, has been besieged with troops and armed officers. The Governor is blood and fire against the scrutiny of the votes, and the election of the people. Arrests and violence ordered, there are dangers."

The second telegram says :—"Municipal building continues closed. Doors guarded by armed disorderly officers, application has been made to withdraw sentinals and officers. The whole village wears a martial aspect. There is general indignation against these despotic measures, but judicial authorities can be relied upon. The popular party continues firm in its post.

Another telegram, dated 21st instant, says :—"Notwithstanding the despotic action of the Government Constancio Roque da Costa has been proclaimed Deputy by a large majority. Government agents pretend to simulate another proclamation. There is great enthusiasm in favour of the popular candidate."

THE TRAMWAY *VS.* SOUNDY CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—As treasurer to the "Soundy Fund" I shall have much pleasure in receiving, and with your kind permission, acknowledging in your journal, any amounts which may be sent me.

Large numbers of the general community being interested, larger or smaller sums as agreeable to the donors will be acceptable. Letters should be addressed to me in the Fort or to the Treasurer, "Soundy Fund," Agra Bank.—Yours, &c.,

G. LUND.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE HINDOO.

The s. s. Hindoo, which has lately been bought by the Indian Government, to be placed at Port Blair, in place of the Enterprise, will be commanded by Captain Holland. It is believed that she will be named "Outram." Yesterday morning she went out on a trial trip, under command of Captain Holland. Mr. Macrow, the constructor, and Mr. Anderson, Inspector of Machinery, were on board. She will leave Bombay in a week's time for Calicut, where the Collector of Madras will embark on board, on his annual tour, to the Laccadive Islands. After this she will return to Bombay, remaining here for some time, and will then leave again for Port Blair.

THE HYDERABAD SCANDAL PAMPHLET.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 5.

Mr. Furdoonji further cross-examined as to Sir H. M. Durand's letter, was asked :—

Is that letter in existence ?—I believe it is in existence.

It has reference to all sorts of other political matters of State ?—Yes.

In consequence of this letter what action was suggested should be taken ? Did the letter ask for information with regard to the alleged marriage ?—It asked for information about Mrs. Mehdi Hassan.

That was in consequence of rumours which had reached the Foreign Office in Calcutta discreditable to her status ?—Yes.

What did you suggest ?—That a reply should be made on the following lines :—When he (the Minister) came, into office in 1887 he found the Nawab Mehdi Hassan, the Chief Justice, and Mrs. Hasaan was received as his recognized wife, and that she had also been received in society during the previous Minister's time and at the Residency. She was married at Lucknow, and he knew nothing about her, but from summary enquiries he had made he had reason to believe that they were married. The Nawab Mushtaque Hassan was there when the letter was drafted, and I left after drafting the letter. I have not seen the draft since.

May I take it that you deprecated enquiries ?—No. I wished the Minister to make private enquiries in a quiet way from those who knew Mehdi Hassan. Sir Mortimer Durand did not ask for a regular enquiry, and I, therefore, suggested a cautious enquiry.

The Minister and Mushtaque Hassan did not accept the draft ?—I have reason to believe it was not accepted. I heard that the next step was an application to Major Gough. I was told that Nawab Mushtaque Hassan drafted another letter which was sent. Continuing, witness said he had not heard before the institution of this case of the existence of a contract of marriage between Mehdi Hassan and his wife. He did not hear of it in 1889, and the Minister never told him there was one existing.

Re-examined by Mr. Forbes.—Witness said that to his knowledge the correspondence filed did not pass through the Home Secretary's office. Mr. Mehdi Hassan had asked for an inquiry by an independent tribunal.

Mr. Norton : I wish to ask Mr. Mehdi Hassan one question.

The accused then entered the witness-box.

Mr. Norton : Your counsel has produced a letter from Mr. Edgelow to which exception has been taken, as you considered it an insult to say you wished to avoid the jurisdiction of this Court. Had you any intention of leaving the jurisdiction of this Court ?—None at all.

You never intended to leave Hyderabad ?—No.

Then I must be misinformed ?—Yes.

You never suggested any arrangement which would enable you to leave the jurisdiction of this Court ?—None at all, I had no motive.

Am I to understand that you always desired to stay and finish this case ?—I do desire it.

Would you not be glad of an opportunity which would enable you to withdraw ?—No, the suggestion has been made, but I refused to withdraw.

May I ask you who made the suggestion ?—No one in particular.

Then how could you refuse it ?—There was a talk yesterday (Thursday) at the Nawab Mehdi Ali's house ; I was there.

Was it there that the proposal was made which would enable you to withdraw ?—There was no such proposal.

Then there was no proposal ?—Not exactly.

Then it is not true you rejected such a proposal ?—I did reject the suggestion.

Who made the suggestion ?—I was told.

By whom ?—Mehdi Ali ; he said that unless I withdrew the case I could not sever my connection with the Government.

You desired to sever your connection with the State, and you were informed that you could not do so unless you withdrew the case ?—Yes.

But what was the proposal ?—There was no proposal.

Was any proposal of any sort made by anyone ?—No, but there was a suggestion.

Did you ever propose to withdraw the case yourself and ask leave to go ?—No.

You swear that ?—Yes.

Have you offered to go away if Mitra would apologise ?—Yes, I said that if he submitted an ample apology I would accept it, and go away.

Then you are prepared to abandon the case if Mitra apologises ?—Yes, because I am awfully harassed.

Then am I to understand that in the event of Mitra apologising you would consider that that established your honour or the fact of the marriage with your wife ?—If he apologised they would be established.

Were you anxious that that should be done so that you could go away to-day ?—I did not mention any day ; I said I would go the next day if the case was finished.

Why did you not make that offer to Mr. Edgelow ?—Because we were not talking officially.

But you put it in writing ?—I wrote to Mehdi Ali about it.

The following letter was then produced, addressed to the Nawab Mehdi Ali :—"Most Respected Sir,—The case is postponed to-day ; also Inverarity is here. If the negotiations are to be settled I will keep Inverarity here, and if they are settled to-morrow I wish to leave this place on Friday, and say good-bye to Hyderabad. Inverarity does not advise me to accept apology, but I may say I am much disappointed with Hyderabad, and I will accept. The draft must be shown to counsel. If you can get me off by Friday I shall be thankful to you for life. Peace be on you.—MEHDI HASSAN."

Mr. Norton : Why are you disappointed with Hyderabad ?—Because I am harassed from every side.

That is what you mean by disappointment ?—Yes.

It has nothing to do with this case ?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. Forbes.—Complainant said he had no intention of leaving Hyderabad before the case terminated. He found he had made a mistake with regard to the death of his father-in-law. He died after the marriage ; not before. He had no object to assist his case when he made the statement that his father-in-law died before their marriage.

Mr. Forbes : That is all the evidence I intend to call at this stage of the case.

Mr. Norton then asked that a charge should be framed.

Mr. Forbes pointed out the parts in the pamphlet of which they complained, and his Worship framed a charge.—That Mr. Mitra did on or about the 13th April, 1892, offend Nawab Mehdi Hassan by the publication of a pamphlet, entitled a "Shocking Social Scandal" (in which certain allegations, specified in the charge) were made.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS RESULTS.

The results of the following examinations of the Bombay University were declared yesterday. We give below the names of the successful candidates :—

FIRST B.CC. EXAMINATION.

1st. Class—Sapre, Xahar Vasudev.

2nd. Class—Donde, Baba Balkrishna ; Nadkarni, Dattatraya Bhaskar ; Patil, Fakirgawd Sivangawda ; Velaukar, Trimbak Dinkar.

Pass.—Badve Narayan Govind ; Daru, Nanabhai Dayabhai ; Gole, Hari Vinayak ; Krishniengar, B. V. ; Padgavkar, Vaman Baburao, B.A. ; Paranjapye, Narayan Ganesh ; Shamana, B.

2ND EXAMINATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

2nd Class.—Bakhai, Nanji Ladha ; Bangalore, Chakravarty Shrinivas Iyegar ; Bhathena, Rastom Framji ; D'Santoz Vaz, Mathias A. Leigorio ; Mamtora, Vishram Karsanji ; Nazareth, Anthony ; Setlur, Annaswami T.

Pass.—Anikar, Puttuswamiah ; Cambenellore, S. K. Aiyer ; Fesikacharya, K. V. ; Mankod, Popat Ambashankar ; Patwardhan, Krishnaji Narayan ; Samson, David Joseph ; Buchanahally, Nanginedaradhayar.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

2nd Class.—Joshi, Bhaskar Vireshwar, and Ranade, Ganpat Keshaw ; Sheth, Manilal Baberdas ; Tillu, Govind Vinayak ; Vaidya, Shanker Lakshman.

Pass.—Brahme, Ranganth Mahadev ; Diksit, Ramchandra Gopal ; Gokhale, Govind Vishwanath ; Kirloskar, Gangadhar Krishna ; Kulkarni, Gopal Krishna ; Mullar, Lingo Ramchandra ; Mehta, Ishwaran Narsairam ; Mehta, Lalchand Rugnath ; Panchainavar, Shivmurteya Sangaya ; Pathare, Bhagwant Moroba ; and Shahade, Vishnu Dajirao.

SECOND EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

2nd Class.—Bhat, Joitaram Bhalashankar ; Bhosekar, Dattatraya Trimbak ; Kolatkar, Balkrishna Shridher ; Nagarvadia, Pushottam Kalidas ; Palwankar, Keshav Moreshwar ; Sahasrabudhe, Krishnaji Ganesh ; Sant, Vishnu Govind ; and Shah, Bhogilal Chhaganlal.

Pass.—Dandekar, Hari Krisna ; Kelkar, Dattatraya Narayan ; Lele, Purshottam Sukharam ; and Marathe, Narayan Bhikaji.

DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE.

2nd Class.—Aiyangar, Kadaba Sheshadri ; Lakshmeshwar, Vajaraj Hanmant ; and Nidgundi, Gurunath-Krishna.

It is reported that the Russian Government intends shortly to close the legal profession to Jews. This would be a heavy blow to them, leaving, in fact, nothing but medicine open to that persecuted race.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE PROPOSED NEW BURIAL GROUND.

A long and important debate took place yesterday afternoon at an adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation upon the suitability of a new burial-ground for the Mahomedan and Beni-Israel communities. At the last meeting of the Corporation, consideration was given to a report of the Committee appointed in September on the question of the purchase of a grave-yard in which it was stated "that, after having had a full explanation from the Commissioner, as to the reasons for selecting the site for the burying-ground in Victoria Road, instead of acquiring the Unjir Bagh ; and after consulting the Health Officer on the subject of the suitability of the soil for burying purposes, the Committee now recommend the Corporation to approve of the following site for a cemetery for the dead of the Mahomedan and Beni-Israel communities in lieu of the proposed site at Unjir Bagh, and at the cost of Rs. 3-8 per yard, *viz.*, a plot of land admeasuring 66,000 square yards or thereabout belonging to the estate of Mr. Rowji Jeewanjee, situate on the south side of Victoria Road, Byculla. The Commissioner estimates that the cost of the land in question will be about a lakh less than that of the Unjir Bagh, while the site is as good or better, and the area about 2,500 square yards more."

Mr. Selim Solomon advocated the selection of an alternative site with a view of meeting the objections of certain owners of property on the Victoria Road to the opening of a burying-ground in their locality, and as to whether another suitable site in the neighbourhood could not be secured at a cheaper rate. With this view he moved the following resolution :—"That the report of the Burial Ground Committee be *recorded* ; but that the Corporation considers it unadvisable to sanction the opening of new cemeteries in the vicinity of thickly-populated centres, and is therefore unable to act upon the recommendation of the Committee. That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to ascertain and report what other suitable plots of land, a little more distant from the city, are available, with particulars of their area and probable cost, and in the meantime to inform the Corporation whether the vacant land in the DeLisle Road, opposite the Jewish Burial Ground, which belongs to the Municipality, and is at present used as a market for sheep and goats, is not suitable for the required cemeteries."

Dr. Viegas, in expressing his views, said that as a medical man he was opposed to a cemetery being located in the centre of a populated place, and did not think this principle should be applicable to any one community in the city. He was of opinion that before compelling the Mahomedans and Jews to go far away from the thickly-populated

paper basket, I shall be happy, on their applying to me, to forward them the duplicate copies sent to me.—Yours, &c.,
HOLT S. HALLETT.
1, Chilworth Street, London, W., Oct. 31.

In an article commenting on the subject of this letter, the *Leeds Mercury* says :—

Mr. Holt S. Hallett who, our readers will remember, has taken a deep interest in the Indian factory question, directs attention in another column to a matter which may have an important bearing upon any attempt to amend the Act recently passed by the Indian Government. Some time ago, he states, the Labour Commission forwarded through the India Office a series of questions for answer by Employers' Associations, employers, and Trades' Unions in that country. Among the persons to whom those questions were addressed was Mr. N. M. Lokhanday, president of the Bombay Mill-hands' Association. This gentleman occupies an exceptional position in India, as at one time a factory worker, and also in consequence of his admitted intelligence and uprightness. "He stands alone," says the *Bombay Gazette*, "as an educated man able to give expression from his personal knowledge to the facts of mill-life and to the wishes of mill operatives." Similar testimony was borne to his character by the Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association on the appointment of Mr. Lokhanday on the India Factory Commission. He is believed to be, in fact, the one man who can place the case of the operatives clearly and fairly before the Commission. Unfortunately, from some cause not explained, Mr. Lokhanday did not send in his replies at the time fixed, and the official replies were forwarded without them. Mr. Lokhanday made the best attempt he could to redeem his omission by forwarding a copy of his replies to the Secretary of the Commission. It is not known, however, whether the Secretary will recognise replies sent in that way instead of through the official source. It is to be regretted that the mistake was made; but, taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, we apprehend that a much more serious mistake would be made by ignoring those replies simply because they have not come through the regular official channels. It is certain that Indian factory legislation has not come to an end. It was stated the other day that a strike of female operatives had taken place in consequence of the unsatisfactory regulations enforced under the new law, and Mr. Hallett states on authority that the hours of labour are excessive, and that the wages are paid in a manner which encourages running into debt. The condition, indeed, of the Indian operative is anything but satisfactory, and as a matter of simple justice it is important that the case of the mill-hands should be placed fully before the Royal Commission, and that by the one man who, by the common testimony of the Press, the employers, and the employed, is capable of doing this most effectively. We trust, therefore, that the Secretary of the Royal Commission will not reject Mr. Lokhanday's papers. His failure to send in his replies at the proper time was a mistake which did not affect their value as evidence for the information of the Commission.

THE EXAMINATION IN RUSSIAN.

RESULTS of the half-yearly examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners in October, 1892, of Officers of the Indian Services in the Russian language :—

RUSSIAN.

Officers who have spent a period of not less than eight months on duty in Russia :—Interpreters.—Lieut. Percy William Drake-Brockman, I. S. C., 722 marks; Capt. Colin Powys Campbell, I. S. C., 698; Civilian Arnold Eardley Hurrey, B. C. S., 693; Lieut. John Frederick Whyte, I. S. C., 686; Capt. Walter Quentin, I.S.C., 671; and Lieut. Fitz Hardinge Wintle, I. S. C., 668.

Officers who have not yet been on duty in Russia :—Satisfied Elementary Test.—Lieut. Reginald George Burton, I.S.C., 396; Capt. Piers Richard Legh, I.S.C., 282.

THE B. P. R. A. MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 21.

One of the principal matches of the meeting, the Bombay Army Purse for British troops, was shot off this morning, five teams competing. There was absolutely no strong wind, but light on some of the long ranges was not very good. The Worcester Regiment team won very easily, in which Lieutenant Young made the best individual shot of 79 points and won Rs. 30; the Poona Volunteers' team came in second and won Rs. 200. Eleven native teams competed for the Napier Memorial Challenge Shield. Much interest was evinced in the competition. The 9th Bombay Infantry won the shield from the 25th Bombay Infantry, who were the present holders of that magnificent shield.

The Smokeless Powder Competition effected a very considerable interest. The ammunition used was that manufactured and presented by the Smokeless Powder Company of London. The general opinion was that this ammunition, which produced no recoil, required extra elavetion from 25 to 30 yards. Several complaints were made that the powder did not ignite simultaneously with the pull of the trigger. Some competitors declared that fully three seconds elapsed between the click of the hammer and the discharge of the cartridge. They, therefore, had to continue hanging on to their aim after the pulling of the trigger.

500 YARDS.

	Pts.	Rs.
Lce-Corpl Clarke, Poona Vols,	34	30*
Sergt Drummer McKenna, Lanc Fus,	33	20.
Lce-Sergt Freeman, G. I. P. Vols,	33	15.
Sergt Kitchen, Royal Lanc Regt.	32	15.
Sergt Middleton, Durham L.I.	32	10.
Clr Sergt Bostock, Royal Dub Fus,	32	19.

*And also the gold jewel, presented by the Smokeless Company.

MATCH 1.—THE BRITISH ARMY PURSE AND GILLESPIE MEMORIAL CUP.

Open to team of eight of all ranks from any British Regiment or Corps in India. Distances 300,600, and 800 yards.

	300 yds.	600 yds.	800 yds.	Total.	Rs.
Worcestershire Regiment....	175	210	168	551*	500
Poona Volunteer Rifles Corps	180	190	143	513	200
Durham Light Infantry.....	164	178	150	492	
Lancashire Fusiliers	158	206	121	485	
Royal Dublin Fusiliers.....	168	157	146	461	

* And also Gillespie Memorial Cup.

THE WORCESTER TEAM.

	300 yds.	600 yds.	800 yds.	Total.
Sergt G Mann.....	33	27	11	67
Pte Bennett	22	19	21	62
Col-Sergt Turner	20	28	23	71
Lce-Corpl Lambert	19	23	20	62
Drmr Miles	22	32	23	77
Col-Sergt Sellis	22	23	19	64
Lieut Young	24	28	27	79
Col-Sergt Whitty	20	28	22	71

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

	300 yds.	600 yds.	800 yds.	Total.
Cr-Sergt Mawhood	20	22	26	68
Corpl Hudson	24	25	18	67
Cr-Sergt Brown.....	23	22	14	59
Sergt Clabby	25	26	11	62
Lce Crpl Clarke.....	17	27	21	65
Vol De Souza	24	21	20	65
Sergt Cahill	25	19	21	65
Lce-Corpl Carvalho.....	22	27	9	58
				513

MATCH 34.—THE NAPIER MEMORIAL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

Volley-firing and running Competition—Open to teams of eight non-commissioned officers and men from any Regiment of the Bombay Native Army. Each team to be commanded by a Havildar or Lance Havildar. The shield will be competed for annually and will never become the property of any corps. It will be kept for the year in the Officer's Mess of the Winning Corps. The value of the shield is 100 guineas; entrance fee to the team Rs. 25. Distances 700, 600, and 500 yards. Number of volleys 5 at each distance, and must finish firing in 5½ minutes. 700 and 600 yards lying down and 500 yards kneeling.

The following are the names of the teams who competed :—

	Pts.	Rs.
9th Bombay Infantry	185	200*
25th Bombay Infantry (Rifles).....	172	100
23rd Bombay Infantry	168	30
19th do. do.	160	
7th do. do.	145	
13th do. do.	119	
14th W.I. do. do. of Cam.	118	
3rd do. Light Infantry	107	
1st do. Grenadiers	107	
29th do. Infantry	88	
16th do. do.	66	

* Wins also the Napier Memorial Challenge Shield.

The following are the names of the three winning teams which were composed of :—

9TH BOMBAY INFANTRY.

Section Commander.—Hav. Shaik Abdul Kadur. Firing team :—Hav. Shaik Kurreem; Lance Naik Baboorao Serway; Lance Naik Papaya; Lance Naik Abdool Razak Khan; Sepoy Visram Sanaad; Sepoy Diwan Khan; Sepoy Chanderao Chaman; and Sepoy Baharo Sing.

25TH BOMBAY INFANTRY (RIFLES.)

Section Commander.—Hav. Shaik Hussain. Firing team :—Hav. Deva Sing; Lance Naik Mahadeo Prasad; Lance Naik Daraya Sing; Lance Naik Luximon Kudum; Lance Naik Baharo Sing; Lance Naik Luxmonrao; Sepoy Saik Hussein; and Sepoy Goriswaker Panday.

23RD BOMBAY INFANTRY.

Section Commander.—Hav. Balaat Jagray. Firing team :—Naik Pedro Antone; Lance Naik Kania Sing; Lance Naik Dowlut Delvi; Lance Naik Tukajee Yeshwantrao; Sepoy Gunput Indulkar; Sepoy Dwarka Bhujva; Sepoy Balbind Bhujva; and Sepoy Mukta

NEWS OF THE DAY.

WITH the exception of the Foreign Office all the Government of India Secretariats have arrived in Calcutta from Simla, and will be in full working order this week.

THE Council of the Asiatic Society of Bengal has appointed Babu Hara Prosad Shastri to succeed the late Raja Rajendra Lala Mitra on the work connected with the search for Sanscrit manuscripts.

THE death is announced of Babu Juggadanund Mukerji, Rai Bahadur, which occurred at the riverside at Bhowanipur on Thursday evening. The deceased was a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Calcutta. For many years he was the leading pleader in the High Court, his sanad being dated the 22nd of August, 1851. On the abolition of the Sadr Court he was appointed Junior Government Pleader, and in later years he was a member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

MR. AVETOOM writes temperately and sensibly regarding the reform of the jury system, although he is inclined to make a great deal too much of the manner in which the reform was announced. But the closing remark of the writer is entirely wrong. Europeans are on a totally different footing in this matter, and are not in the slightest degree affected by the change. This much is well-known to the Native Press.

THE Darjiling-Himalayan Railway Company's approximate earning for the week ending 5th November were, Rs. 20,005. Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 13,769. Increase, Rs. 6,236. Receipts per mile for the week ending 5th November 1892, Rs. 392-4-1. Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 269-15-10. Increase, Rs. 122-4-3. Receipts from 1st July to 5th November, 1892, Rs. 2,25,753. Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 2,28,931. Decrease, Rs. 3,178.

ORDERS have been issued that a detachment of 150 rifles from the 16th Bengal Infantry, now marching between Allahabad and Calcutta, shall leave the regiment at Mogul Serai and take rail to Calcutta in order to be sent on to Demagiri, on the Southern Lushai border, to relieve the detachment of the 17th B. I. now there. This party, together with the 400 Gurkhas and two mountain guns that are being sent up for service in the same quarter, will leave for Chittagong in the Clive on the 4th proximo.

THE subject of the Transit Pass System in China came before the Manchester Chamber of Commerce at its ordinary meeting on Oct. 26. Under the treaty of Tientsin, concluded in June 1858, the right was conceded to British subjects to convey merchandise to and fro between the treaty ports and the interior of China under transit passes upon payment of a single charge of 2½ per cent. *ad valorem*, which should free such merchandise from all local transit exactions (likin duties). Throughout Northern and Central China this treaty stipulation has long been acted upon, but in the two southern provinces of Quang-si and Quang-tung it has never been recognised, in a letter from the China Association in London the Board was requested to co-operate in an appeal to the Government to press upon the Chinese Imperial authorities the necessity of securing the enforcement of this treaty right in these provinces. It was resolved that a letter should be addressed to the Foreign Office in accordance with the request of the China Association.

THE committee of shareholders of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, in their report on the proposed scheme of reconstruction state that a thorough investigation has been made of the securities to be acquired, and that they are satisfied that the assets are fully worth the £375,000 to be agreed to be paid up on the B shares, to be given to existing holders of Chartered shares. They recommend that the scheme drawn up by the directors should be adopted with one important modification. They suggest that of the £12 10s. per share to be left unpaid on both classes of shares, half, or £6 5s. per share, should be reserve capital, only capable of being called up in the event of winding up. Of the present directors, Mr. Bullen, Mr. Daniell, and Mr. Frazer propose to retire; Mr. J. A. Maitland and Mr. Thomas Scott remain; and in place of the three retiring members of the Board three new directors are to be elected, *viz.*, Sir Alexander Wilson, of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co., Mr. R. N. Channey, of Messrs. Blyth, Greene, Jourdain and Co., and Mr. F. W. Lanan, two of whom are members of the committee. The committee state that it may be desireable to raise a portion of the new capital in silver in India or the East, believing that a large amount would be subscribed in that form. Should it be agreed to raise capital in silver, special Parliamentary powers would be needed.

IT is pleasant to know that in parts of Bengal where a year ago there was every indication of scarcity, if not of famine, the condition of things is now totally the reverse. In the Dinagepore district, for instance, says the local paper, we learn that the crops are better than they have been for eighteen years past. The ryot sowed a largely increased area of *bhadoi* rice and jute, and in each case they got bumper crops. Then the floods and goods enabled them to replough and sow winter rice, which means in most cases a second harvest. The winter rice sown on the low lands promises a great outturn and that sown on the *bhadoi* ground, where it has not been put in too late—as a mere venture—will be good also. The changed and cheering prospects of the district have recalled to mind that a similar bumper crop followed the great failure of 1874.

GENERAL COLLEN, Military Secretary to the Government of India, left Simla on Tuesday last, and is at present making a short tour in Northern India, during which he will inspect the Attock and Rawalpindi defences, and the arsenal and Commissariat-Transport establishments at the latter station, where he will remain from the 19th to the 22nd instant; also the fort and commissariat stores at Lahore. General Collen will leave Lahore on or about the 23rd, and will probably visit the new type of native infantry huts at Mian Mir, Jullundur and Delhi, and the military factories at Cawnpore, on his way down to Calcutta. On the Chitral side, however, in consequence of the threatening look of affairs on the border, it has just been found necessary to despatch a force of 250 rifles, two guns, and about 100 men of the Hunza levy towards the frontier. The force started from Gilgit on the 16th instant, under the commad of Major Daniell of the Guides, and will be joined by Colonel Durand before it reaches the border. The Hunza levies by the way, are spoken of as a splendid set of men. They did a march of sixty miles into Gilgit in little over thirty hours

THE P. and O. Company have just taken over from the builders their new steamer Australia, which was launched from the yard of Messrs. Caird and Co., of Greenock, on July 29. The Australia went out on her speed trials on Oct. 29, and fully realised the expectations that had been formed of her, the vessel attaining a speed of nearly nineteen knots an hour. The Australia is 7,000 tons gross, is 470 feet long by 50 feet in breadth, and her engines indicate 10,000 horse-power. She is most elaborately fitted up. This latest addition to the P. and O. Company's fleet will accommodate 413 saloon passengers, and is intended for the India, China, and Australian mail services carried on by the Company. She and her sister-ship the Himalaya are the largest passenger steamers afloat in the Australian-Indian service, and quite eclipse any of the steamers of the Company's existing fleet both in speed and luxurious appointments. A special feature in these ships is the large number of deck cabins and the bath-rooms. The Australia leaves for Australia on her maiden voyage on Nov. 25.

FOR the present the strike of the miners at Carmaux is at an end. M. Clemenceau and his two colleagues, having been summoned to Carmaux by the committee, went there on Sunday, and that evening the committee resolved to recommend the resumption of work. There was difficulty in holding the miners' meeting in private, as outsiders had forced their way in, and there was a good deal of disorder. It was, however, on Nov. 31 resolved to return to work next day, M. Clemenceau and his fellow-delegates strongly advising this course, and personally undertaking that the condemned men should all be pardoned at once, that they should be taken back by the company if possible, and that those who were not should, pending their reinstatement, be provided with work elsewhere. At a Cabinet Council held in Paris on Nov. 2, it was decided to grant a free pardon to the miners now in gaol at Albi for assaulting the managers and officials of the Carmaux Collieries, but the decree will not be signed until after the resumption of work. Of the ten men sentenced, two have already been released, their period of imprisonment having expired, and three more were released yesterday.

ON Oct. 29 the Chamber agreed to the Bill regulating the labour of women and children in factories, which has been under discussion since 1879, in the shape in which it was sent down by the Senate, rejecting amendments for reducing the eleven hours of women to ten. At the same sitting M. Millevoye called attention to Herr Liebknecht's advocacy of cosmopolitanism *versus* patriotism at the recent Marseilles Socialist Congress. He noted that the French Socialists repudiated sentiments which involved resignation to the loss of Alsace-Lorraine. M. Loubet, while attaching little importance to the Congress, reprobated the doctrine of "no more frontiers" as implying treason and rebellion. Foreigners instilling such ideas must be told to keep them for their own country.

THE definite proposal of Archbishop Croke, endorsed by Archbishop Walsh, with respect to the Paris Fund, and its unconditional acceptance by Mr. Harrington, on behalf of the Parnellites, have caused the Anti-Parnellite leaders to change their attitude, and agree to an arrangement for the release of the fund, which, in a recent speech, Mr. Healy argued, and the journals of his party adopted his view, could not be released, even with the consent of all the parties concerned, without the judgment of a French Court of law. Archbishop Croke wrote to the *Freeman*, declaring his belief that his proposal had been accepted by Mr. Harrington "in a perfectly straightforward and satisfactory manner," and deprecating the use of personalities. In its comments on the subject the *Freeman* dissents from his Grace's view of Mr. Harrington's *bona fides*.

AT a meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on Oct. 28 it was reported that the Dublin Chamber of Commerce had asked whether the Liverpool Chamber would endorse the following sentence in its address to Lord Houghton :—"That the maintenance of the Legislative Union now existing between Ireland and Great Britain is essential to the prosperity of the trade and commerce of Ireland." The Dublin Chamber had been informed, it was stated, that the Chamber was careful to avoid expressions of opinion on party questions in politics owing to the divergence of opinion likely to exist among its members.

VISCOUNT WOLMER, M.P., has consented to take charge of the Women's Suffrage Bill in the next session of Parliament.

A COMMITTEE of the Cabinet, comprising the Marquess of Ripon, who presided, Lord Kimberley, Professor Bryce, and Mr. Arthur Acland, met at the Colonial Office on November 1st to receive the evidence of Sir Henry Loch, Governor of Cape Colony, as to the advisability of including Swaziland in our South African possessions.

THE Revenue Returns from April 1 to Oct. 29 show that the receipts into the Exchequer amounted to £45,626,798, a decrease of £243,020 as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

THE municipal elections in England and Wales took place on Nov. 1. Many of the elections even among those contested were decided without any reference to the political views of the candidates. In Eastbourne no candidate could hope for success who did not declare himself against Salvation Army bands in the open air. In Manchester the elections turned on the question of granting a license to a theatre of varieties. Labour candidates suffered defeat in Gloucester, Stalybridge, Hull, and Grimsby, but succeeded in Derby and Bradford. Socialists were rejected in Reading and Nelson. The nominee's of the publicans fared badly in Warwick. Taking no note of cases where there have been interchanges of seats by Conservatives and Liberal Unionists, it appears that the Liberals have gained sixty-four seats, the Conservatives fifty-nine, the Liberal Unionists three, and an Independent one. In Liverpool the elections have resulted in the gain of three seats to the Liberals, who are thus, after fifty years of opposition, able to elect a Liberal Mayor and Alderman.

AN interesting census has recently been made by the council of the Institute of Bankers—no less than a census of the silver coin held by the banks in the United Kingdom. That it has been infinitely more successful in obtaining results than such private efforts usually are is shown by the fact that out of 4,589 banks only ninety-two failed to make any return. The amount of silver held appears to have been £4,548,775. The aggregate of the amounts given as in excess of average requirements was £1,222,545; the aggregate of deficiencies, £41,485. It would seem from this that the supply of silver coin appears on the whole to be in excess of the public need. It is suggestive to note, however, that the larger silver coins are said to be unpopular, and in some places there is a scarcity of sixpences, occasionally also of shillings. The latest statement with reference to the Baring liquidation was made on Nov. 2 in the address of Mr. Thomas Salt to the Institute. From that it appears that the liabilities are, in round figures, £5,113,000, of which sum £5,045,000 are due to the Bank of England. The assets are estimated at £8,391,000, which gives a nominal surplus of £3,278,000, but then over six and a quarter millions of the securities are in Argentine and Uruguayan investments. Precisely two years ago the liabilities and assets, roughly speaking, stood at £22,000,000 and £25,000,000 respectively, so that the progress made in the liquidation has been substantial.

THE fêtes in celebration of the Silver Wedding of the Greek royal couple were wound up amid great popular enthusiasm on Oct. 29 by a torchlight procession, which marched with bands of music through the principal streets to the Palace. Almost every part of the city was illuminated, while the moon also shone out brilliantly. At the Palace the multitude loudly cheered the King and Queen, and his Majesty stepped out on to the balcony and addressed the crowd as follows :—"I seize the opportunity to thank, on behalf of myself and all my family, the people of Athens and of the whole of Greece for the keen interest they have displayed in celebrating as splendidly as possible my family festival. My wishes and feelings are expressed in the idea of the prosperity of the Greek nation." Loud cheers followed the King's words.

THE cholera has almost disappeared in Paris, and in Hamburg there have been no new cases since Sunday. The official totals for the ten weeks are 17,972 seizures, 7,610 deaths. In Russia the official bulletins published by the Government *Gazette* now appear only once a week, and apparently only include the more seriously affected districts.

A TELEGRAM from Santiago del Estero announces that Dr. Edourado Costa, who was despatched by the Federal Government from Buenos Ayres with troops in order to re-establish tranquility in Argentina, has been completely successful. The rebel troops have been disarmed, and order is now completely restored.

A REUTER telegram says :—The departure of the French Mission under Count d'Aubigny from Fez has been indefinitely postponed. Great secrecy is observed with regard to the negotiations pending between the Count and the Sultan, and an uneasy and suspicious feeling prevails in Moorish circles,

COMMANDER DUNDAS, R. N., of the British Imperial East Africa Company, is on his return to England, after having devoted nearly two years to a successful exploration, in the steamer Kenia, of the rivers Tana and Juba. After making his way for more than 300 miles up the Tana last year, Commander Dundas reached Mount Kenia by caravan, and ascended it to a height of 10,000 feet. This year he ascended the Juba more than 400 miles, established pacific relations with the Somalis of the country, and reached the spot still marked by the wreck of the *Guelph*, the steamer in which Baron von der Deckens navigated the stream in the ill-fated expedition twenty-seven years ago, which ended in his being murdered with five of his European companions.

SLANDER ACTION OVER A LADY'S BROOCH.

IN the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on Tuesday, 1st inst., before Mr. Justice Day and a special jury, the case of Leader v. Smyth was down for hearing, being an action for libel arising out of the loss of a brooch by the wife of Major-General J. G. Smyth.

Mr. Lockwood, in opening the case, said the plaintiff was Mrs. Olivia Clandine Leader, wife of Lieutenant H. P. Leader, of the Suffolk Regiment, and the defendants were Major-General J. G. Smyth, and Mrs. Eleanor Smyth, his wife. The action was for slander, and the defendants had made that slander the more serious because the defendants had said it was true. The slander was that a brooch which Mrs. Smyth saw in a jeweler's shop was hers, and that it had been stolen by Mrs. Leader. The plaintiff, who was twenty-four years of age, was the daughter of a retired Colonel in the army named Thompson, residing in Argyle Road, Kensington, and she had known the defendant since she was a girl. She was married to Mr. Leader, the son of an American gentleman, on the 3d December 1889. Mr. Smyth was one of the guests at the wedding. Soon after the marriage Lieutenant Leader went to join his regiment at Cairo, and Mrs. Leader followed him later on. Among Mrs. Leader's friends was a Captain Chenevix Trench, of the Indian army, and he on hearing of her marriage sent her a brooch, which was worn by her and shown to her husband. In June 1890 Mrs. Leader came home, and her husband followed her. They later on returned to Cairo, but in January 1891, the Suffolk Regiment being ordered to India, Mrs. Leader came home to reside with her parents at 34 Argyle Road. In September 1891, Mrs. Leader was about to go to India to join her husband, and on the 21st of September she had in her possession the brooch given her by Captain Trench. It consisted of a small bar, upon which were placed two crescents formed of brilliants or diamonds, and at the end of the bar and between the crescents were placed small stars which consisted of brilliants. On the 21st of September Mrs. Leader took the brooch, which was an insignificant article of jewellery, to the shop of a Mr. Stokes, where she was perfectly well known, to exchange if for some silver articles which she wanted. Mr. Stokes offered £4 for it, but she would not take the money. She bought a silver pin-box, and left the next day. Mrs. Leader was driving in a hansom with a gentleman named Captain Hill, and she drove to the shop of a Mr. Dibdin, a jeweller in Sloane Street, where she had previously dealt. She gave her name, which was entered in Dibdin's books, and she showed the brooch. Mr. Dibdin gave her £1, 10s. for the brooch, and a clock on the face of which was depicted the gate of St. James's Palace. She gave the clock to Captain Hill, and told him he might keep it. On the 23rd of September, Mrs. Leader called on Mrs. Smyth two days after she first offered the brooch for sale. She would swear she did not go to see Mrs. Smyth on the 21st inst. He gathered it would be contended for the defendant that she did call on her on that day. Mrs. Leader said she went to see Mrs. Smyth at Montpellier Square on the 23rd of September, and that next day Mrs. Smyth called on Mrs. Leader, and said she had missed a brooch. Mrs. Leader said she had previously lost an article of jewellery, and mentioned that she had sold a brooch two days before. On September 28 Mrs. Smyth drove with Mrs. Leader to her bank, and drew £150 for her journey to India and another £100. On the 30th of September she sailed for India and joined her husband. Shortly after the 22nd of September Mrs. Smyth found she had lost a brooch which was very similar to the one Mrs. Leader had given her by Captain Trench. But it was not until 31st October that Mrs. Smyth was at the shop of Mr. Dibdin, and while there she saw the brooch which Mrs. Leader had exchanged. She asked how Dibdin had come by the brooch, and he, without difficulty, was able to reply, "From Mrs. Leader." Mrs Smyth on hearing this, said—"Why, she was with me all that time. I missed a brooch, and she has stolen it." He would show that the value of the brooch was £9 or £10, and many of the same pattern were to be had in the market. That being so, it would have been thought that Mrs. Smyth would have paused before making such a charge against her friend, but she brought the charge of theft against Mrs. Leader. She went to Mr. Dibdin's shop again on November 8, and produced a photograph of Mrs. Leader, saying—"This is the photograph of Mrs. Leader, who has stolen my brooch. If she had been here I would have had her taken into custody, and I will do so." Lieutenant Leader directed proceedings to be taken to clear his wife's character. Later on in the case, although Mrs. Smyth had said the robbery took place on the 22d of September, she altered the date and said it was the 21st, and he said implicit confidence could not be put in the word of a person who had altered so material a date, especially when the plaintiff would swear that she did not see Mrs. Smyth until September 23d. He suggested that Mrs. Smyth had altered the date of the alleged robbery to the 21st of September because she found that Mrs. Leader had been offering the brooch to Stokes on the day before the date on which she originally said the robbery took place. A not unimportant point in the case was that at the time when Mrs. Leader was said to have stolen a brooch, value £9, she had in the bank in her husband's name, in which she could draw, the sum of £542. He hoped, after the plaintiff had given her evidence, Mrs. Smyth might be advised that it was not necessary to pursue the cruel charge she had made against a woman who was once her friend. But if the justification of this slander was persisted in and was not proved, he did not know what damages would be enough to compensate Mrs. Leader and her husband for injury done them.

Witness for the pursuer, on examination, gave evidence bearing out counsel's statement. On Wednesday evidence for the defence was held.

Mrs. Eleanor Sarah Smyth, the defendant, said she bought a brooch at Rood's in the Burlington Arcade, in 1887. The brooch in Court she believed to be the one she bought. She had worn it on every possible occasion. She had been on the most friendly terms with the plaintiff, and knew what jewellery she had. Witness had worn the brooch she claimed as hers in Mrs. Leader's presence, and she never heard from the plaintiff that she had one like it. She had never seen her wearing such a brooch, nor had she seen such a one among her jewellery. She believed plaintiff wore her (defendant's) brooch one evening at dinner. Witness remonstrated with Mrs. Leader about Captain Trench's coming to her house, in Montpellier Square, at her (plaintiff's) request. Plaintiff said she was very sorry, and did not think Captain Trench would have called. Plaintiff had never told her that Captain Trench had given her a brooch like the one she possessed. On September 21st last year, Mrs. Leader called to see her. The previous night witness had put the brooch on a cushion on her dressing-table. It was about eleven o'clock when plaintiff called, and she left by herself. Plaintiff called again on September 23rd, but did not then go into the bedroom. Witness missed the brooch in the evening of the 23d. She next saw it in Dibdin's shop. Plaintiff had never told her that she had sold the brooch which Captain Trench gave her. Q.—You have never seen your brooch, if this is not that one, since September 20th? A.—That is so. Witness asked to see the brooch in Court, and on looking at it she exclaimed, "I notice the point of the brooch has been straightened."

Mr. Lockwood (in cross-examination)—Do you mean that it is different from yours?

Witness—Let me see it again. After looking at the brooch again she said—No, it is all right. Q.—Is it different from yours? A.—No, it is all right. Q.—But you were mistaken at first? A.—I am not now.

Continuing, Witness said she always thought the plaintiff came to her house in September 22nd, until she saw a letter which showed her it was the 21st. She did not remember what she said about the plaintiff when she found the brooch, she was so excited. Mr. Dibdin had said she made remarks, but she couldn't be positive as to what she said. Q.—You meant to accuse her of theft? A.—No, I did not. Q.—But you accuse her now? A.—Yes, I do. Q.—And you did then? A.—I may have done. I do not recollect what I said. I do not remember.

Major-General J. G. Smyth, husband of the defendant, said he had frequently seen the brooch his wife bought, as she generally wore it. The brooch produced in Court, to the best of his belief, was the one his wife wore.

Mr. George Jeffrey Astley, partner in the firm of Rood and Co., jewellers, of Burlington Arcade, said in 1887 he sold a diamond brooch with crescents to Mrs. Smyth. She paid £8, 5s. The brooch produced had been shown to him, and he recognised the pattern. He had only one.

On the resumption of the hearing on the 4th inst. Mr. Lockwood, Q. C., continued his address to the jury for the plaintiff. He said the only suggestion made by his friend (Sir E. Clarke) in the whole case implying a lack of credit on the part of the witnesses for the plaintiff was the very significant question put to Mrs. Porteous: "Are you related to the solicitor for the plaintiff?" (Laughter.) His friend was reduced to great straits when he had to resort to such a mode of attack. He did not think his client had obligation upon her to search among all the jewellery manufacturers to be found in order to discover the maker of the brooch.

The result was a verdict for the plaintiff, with £500 damages.

MUST A PORTRAIT RESEMBLE THE SITTER?

IN the Court of Queen's Bench on Friday (28th ult.) before Mr. Justice Cave, the case of Milles v. Lampson came on for hearing. This was an action brought by Mr. James E. Milles, executor of the late Mr. Long, R. A., against Mr. Norman G. Lampson, of 1, Old Bond-street, to recover a thousand guineas, the price of a picture of the defendant's wife and daughter, painted by Mr. Long for the defendant. The defence was that the defendant was not bound to take the picture unless he was satisfied with it. Mr. Kemp, Q. C., and Mr. Ford appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Lockwood, Q. C., and Mr. Woodhill for the defendant.

Mr. Milles stated that he had applied to Mr. Lampson for the money and had been refused.

Mrs. Long, widow of the artist, stated that she considered the price of 1,000 guineas for the picture reasonable. She had never heard of any complaint concerning the quality of her husband's later work except that contained in a letter from Mr. Lampson. The picture was exhibited in the Academy of 1891.

Mr. Morland Agnew, a partner in the firm having galleries at 39, Old Bond-street, said Mr. Long was a gentleman of the highest standing in his profession, and in his judgment 1,000 guineas was a reasonable price for this picture. He, however, did not know either Mrs. Lampson or her daughter, and, of course, could not say whether or not the likeness was good.

Mr. Lockwood, in opening the case for the defendant, disclaimed any intention or desire to speak harshly of the work of Mr. Long, who was a very great artist; but he pointed out that Mr. Long's reputation had been founded more upon subject pictures than portraits. Mr. Lampson was prepared to pay 500 guineas for the care and skill exercised and leave the work in the hands of Mr. Long's executors, but he was not prepared to pay 1,000 guineas for a picture which he did not acknowledge to be a likeness of his wife and child. Mr. Lampson had written on the 29th of June, 1890, saying among other things, "I like the picture very much, and hope it will be a great possession when finished," but the letter was written when only a few sittings had been given.

Mr. Norman George Lampson, the defendant in the action, said in the spring of 1890 he desired to have a picture of his wife, and went to see Mr. Long on the subject. Mr. Long expressed a wish to see his proposed subject, and afterwards dined at the witness's house, when he suggested that the child should be included in the picture. Mr. Long mentioned no price; but he did say that the prices were very high, as the artists were ruled by the dealers. Mr. Long also said if the picture when completed was not satisfactory he would prefer that the defendant should not take it. The defendant never saw the picture from June, 1890, when it was in a very unfinished state, until it appeared in the Royal Academy of 1891. If he had not known the picture was there, he would hardly have recognised it. Moreover the picture did not do justice to his wife and child, and did not present a good likeness. The hair and complexion of the child were particularly unlike those of the original. He did not then write to Mr. Long expressing his dissatisfaction with the picture. He preferred to wait until he returned to London from a visit to the Isle of Wight, so that he might see Mr. Long personally. In the meantime Mr. Long died.

Mrs. Lampson said the first sitting she gave Mr. Long was on the 29th or 30th of May, 1890. She had given about five sittings before her husband saw the picture in June. It was then in a very unfinished condition. She gave in all about thirty sittings. She suggested to Mr. Long that her husband should see the picture afterwards when it was nearing completion; but Mr. Long said Mr. Lampson could see it in the Academy.

Mr. Justice Cave inquired whether she was satisfied with the picture.

Mrs. Lampson: Oh no. I thought it a horrid picture, and told both my husband and Mr. Long so.

In reply to a juryman, who inquired why she permitted the pictures to be sent to the Academy if she was dissatisfied with it, Mrs. Lampson said it was sent to the Academy by Mr. Long's desire.

Mr. Justice Cave said it was difficult to believe that when a distinguished Academician was asked to paint a portrait its appearance in the Academy was not contemplated.

Mr. F. Locker Lampson said he thought the picture quite unlike Mrs. Lampson, his sister-in-law. It looked like the portrait of an Oriental person. He thought the picture was flat, insignificant, and somewhat vulgar, especially in the attitude and arrangement of the drapery in the case of the girl. He himself thought 1,000 guineas a preposterous price for the picture, as he did not want it; but some people might give 2,000 guineas for it.

Colonel Edward Larkins also gave it as his opinion that the picture was very unlike Mrs. Lampson, whom he had known for many years.

Mr. Frederick George Stevens, art critic for the *Athenæum*, said the whole picture was flat and weak. It was not in any sense a fair sample of Mr. Long's work. Both drawing and colouring were unsatisfactory. There was altogether a great lack of finish in the picture.

Mr. Hungerford Pollen, art critic for the *Saturday Review*, gave similar evidence.

Mr. Lockwood, in addressing the jury, stated that Mr. Lampson, in order to avoid any appearance of taking advantage of Mrs. Long, had offered 500 guineas in settlement of the claim before the case came into Court.

His Lordship having summed up, the jury, after an absence of twenty-five minutes, returned a verdict for the plaintiff with damages 1,000gs. the amount claimed, with costs.

A MILITARY DIVORCE SUIT.

THE case of Regan *vs.* Regan, heard in the Divorce Court early this month, was the wife's petition for a judicial separation on the ground of the cruelty of her husband. The husband answered denying the charge. Mr. Barnard appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. Vennel represented the respondent. Mr. Barnard, in opening the case, said that the respondent was a lieutenant in Her Majesty's Indian Army. The parties were married on Dec. 20, 1889, at the Catholic Church, Lahore. The wife returned to England on Jan. 3, 1891, leaving her husband in India, and he returned soon after. Throughout their married life the respondent was constantly making charges against his wife with reference to other men. While in England he frequently assaulted her, and eventually she was compelled to leave him. On St. Patrick's Day he went to see her, and asked her, as it was St. Patrick's Day, to forget what had taken place and to return with him. Believing in his promises of better treatment, she returned. On March 21 her husband again seriously assaulted her, struck her in the mouth, and locked her in a room for several hours. Mrs. Margaret Regan was called, and gave evidence in support of the opening statement of counsel. Her husband had frequently made false accusations against her. He had threatened to shoot her if he found her with a man, and went round the house every night with a revolver in his hand. A letter was handed to the witness, which she said was written by her husband to her brother. In it the respondent stated that he had sent her home. He accused his wife of having committed adultery with a common soldier, or at the best a sergeant, and stated that she had chloroformed him while she had committed adultery. The letter went on to say, "In consequence of the chloroform my lungs are weak. Mrs. Maybrick's case is not a bit worse than Mrs. Regan's. I hope God will forgive her." The witness denied that there was a shadow of foundation for the charges made against her. In cross-examination the

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

How to tell the stature of a person from the length of the long bones of the skeleton is a problem on which anatomists are at variance, owing to racial and individual differences in these bones. Rob Roy, for example, could tie his garter under the knee while standing upright, according to the tradition noticed by Sir Walter Scott. Again, long forearms are considered as a mark of an inferior race. A general formula has recently been given by M. Etienne Rollet which may be useful, and is apparently the best yet advanced. To obtain the height of a person of either sex multiply the particular long bone by the corresponding figure in the following list:—

	Fe mur.	Tibia.	Fibula.	Humerus.	Radius.	Ulna.
Males :	3·93	4·23	4·28	5·06	6·36	6·41
Females :	3·71	4·61	4·66	5·22	7·16	6·66

By this formula M. Rollet has calculated very precisely the heights of several notorious criminals. Thus Gouffe, whose name will be fresh in the recollection of many readers, was 1·78 metres high. His humerus was 3·56 millimetres long, and this, multiplied by 5·06, the co-efficient in the list, gave 1·801 metres. His femur was 4·83 millimetres long, and this, multiplied by 3·66, gives 1·767 metres. The mean of 1·801 and 1·767 is 1·784. Greater accuracy is obained by taking an average of all the results in this way. Extreme precision is not expected or even necessary, as one's stature changes a little with fatigue.

Touching the length of Rob Roy's arm, we do not know what authority Scott had for the assertion that Rob could tie his garter standing, but it is so hard to believe that we could almost wish that some osteologists were permitted to measure Rob's bones, which, if they be not reduced to dust, are lying under the gravestone in Balquhidder kirkyard. The statement which we once came upon in one of those cheap books or brief biographies of Rob Roy published in the early part of the century, to the effect that he could touch his knee cap with his fingers while standing erect, is much more credible. We have heard it said in the Highlands of Scotland that Rob Roy measured three feet across the shoulders, but this is not by any means incredible. That his body, and especially his lower limbs, were covered with a thick fell of red hair we can also believe. Apparently Rob was a good specimen of the rufous Caledonian of Tacitus, who compared them to the Germans, owing to their complexion, stature, and large limbs, but only in a general way. The type has been identified by some anthropologists as the broad-headed race of the Bronze Age in this country. It is a type of great bodily strength, and probably also of mental force, and it enters largely into the composition of the modern Scott, who is a union of diverse racial elements. Now and then one sees a tolerably pure specimen of the type in Scotland, more especially in Perthshire and the adjoining districts—that is to say, the ancient Caledonia. With sandy or red hair the skin is remarkably white, almost milky, while the eyes are large and often blue or greenish.

The Vienna Academy of Sciences is about to publish the Etruscan ritual book which was discovered in the wrappings of a mummy last year by Professor Krall. This book is the only survivor of the famous Etruscan literature of divination and ritual of which we hear so much in the Latin classics, especially in Cicero and Livy. Its history is curious. Two or three centuries B. C. it was apparently bought for waste paper by a mummifier of Alexandria, who used it in wrapping the body of a young woman. In 1849, or thereabout, her mummy was brought to Austria and subsequently examined by Professor Krall.

In his report to the British South Africa Company on Lake Bangweolo, Mr. Joseph Thomson speaks in favourable terms of Northern Zambesia. It is a plateau about 3,500 feet high, enjoying a climate in which Europeans could live for several years at a time without injury to their health; and it is suited for cattle-rearing, planting, and mining; but like the rest of tropical Africa the natives must be trained to habits of industry before commercial results can be expected.

The four Dundee whaling ships which sailed in September for Graham's Land in the Antarctic Ocean are wooden vessels, barque-rigged, of 400 tons, provided with auxiliary steam, and protected against the ice. The Balæna (Captain Fairweather), the Active (Captain Robertson), and the Diana (Captain Davidson) carry surgeons chosen for their scientific capacities; Mr. Bruce, surgeon of the Balæna, has a complete equipment of apparatus for sea temperature and biological observations. He is accompanied by an Edinburgh artist, Mr. Burn Murdoch, who goes to sketch the southern ice. Each vessel carries a photographic apparatus. They are expected to return in six or seven months, bringing observations of temperature, collections of surface organisms, and shore specimens, birds, rocks, and observations on ocean currents as well as samples of seawater.

The belief is gaining ground that the head is not the best place to apply the electric current in killing criminals, that is to say, in "electrocution." The heart appears to be a better place, and in the opinion of Dr. George E. Fell, who recently read a paper on the subject before the American Medical Association, a still better place would be the epigastric region. Many unfortunate dumb animals, from dogs and horses downwards, have been heartlessly slaughtered by American electricians in order to settle this question of the "current that kills" a man, particularly with a view to the electrocution of criminals. Such researches do not technically come under the term "vivisection," yet we cannot help thinking it a pity that a poor dog should lose its life because men are at variance as to the best way of destroying their criminals.

Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, of New York, has devised a combination of the stethoscope and microphone, which enables him to detect sounds in the heart, lungs, blood vessels, chest walls, and throat too feeble to be otherwise heard, and he promises to read a paper on his instrument at the International Congress at Rome next year. The idea of applying the microphone of Professor Hughes to auscultation is by no means novel. Soon after it came out as a means of making feeble sounds and vibrations audible several physicians applied it to this purpose, among them Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S., who declared before the Royal Society that the beat of the human heart, as given by the microphone resembles the words, "Bother it." Not long ago a Russian doctor succeeded in saving a lady from premature burial by placing a microphone over the region of her heart. Sir Henry Thompson also applied it to the instrument used in extracting stone from the bladder, and was able to detect small pieces by its help, which the sense of touch might have failed to signalise. Hitherto, however, for some reason, probably because of its inherent variability, the microphone has not come into general use in this way. It requires to be specially adapted for such delicate manipulation, and we trust that Dr. Bleyer has at length succeeded in doing so.

Baron Leon de Lenval, of Nice, has offered a prize of 3,000 francs (£120) to the inventor of a microphonic apparatus for improving the hearing of deaf persons. The prize will be awarded at the International Otological Congress in Florence next September, and the instruments must be sent to Professor Adam Politzer or Professor Victor Lang, Vienna, before December 31st this year.

Professor Voit has observed that when dogs are fed exclusively on bread they lose albumen, the body becoming more watery, and the hæmoglobin of the blood decreasing. Recent experiments in his laboratory on cats and rabbits lead to the same result. Of three rabbits, one fed on milk rolls and hay, another on the same food but more hay, and a third on potatoes, the first had the most hæmoglobin. Of three other rabbits fed on potatoes with iron added in one case, serum in another, and blood in a third, the last had most hæmoglobin. Of two cats, one fed on meal and fat, the other on meat extract, the last had most hæmoglobin. The watery effect is attributed to deficiency of albumen and excess of starch flour in the food.

An ethnographical survey of the United Kingdom is to be undertaken through a committee of the British Association, and the chairman, Mr. Francis Galton, author of "Hereditary Genius," together with Mr. Brabrook, the secretary, have issued a circular in which they propound the aims of the committee. These are to select typical villages of the country, and to institute observations on the physical types of the inhabitants, current traditions and beliefs, peculiarities of dialect, monuments, and other remains of ancient culture, as well as historical evidence as to continuity of race.

According to Dr. Morris Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, there are six species of birds in that State which eat acorns. The passenger pigeon and morning dove swallow the acorn entire; the white-bellied nuthatch hoards the acorns for some months, and eats them when the shell is easily picked off by its bill. The blue jay, crow-black-bird, and red-headed woodpecker also eat the fallen nuts after breaking off the shells.

Dr. R. W. Shufeldt, an American anthropologist, has recently published a pamphlet on "Indian Types of Beauty," in which he shows that "beauties" of a tribe are always women who approach the best criteria of the beautiful; for example, the Greek canons. It would appear from this observation that what we call beauty obeys certain laws, and that a face or form is more or less beautiful as it approaches to or falls away from the standards. What we like even in an ugly face is some trait of beauty.

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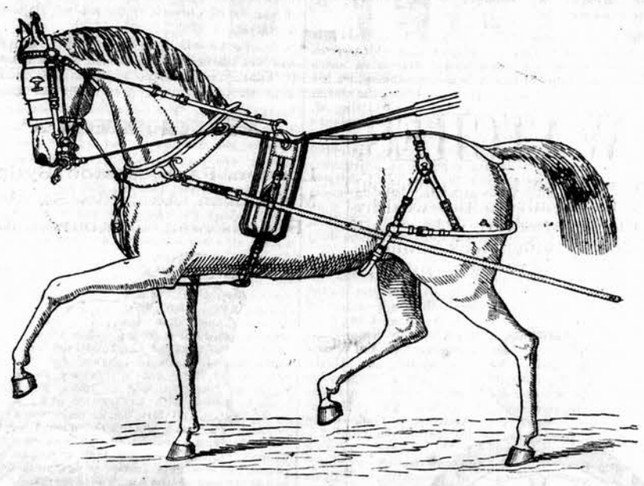

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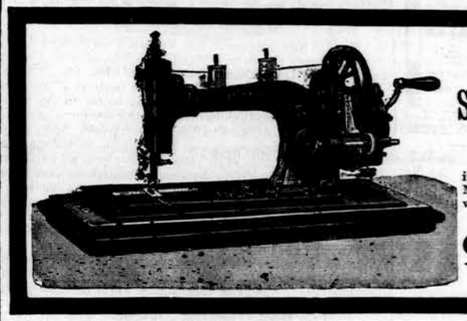

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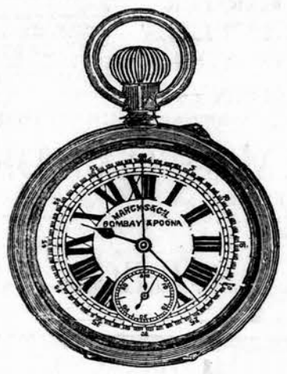

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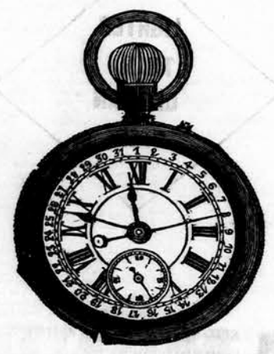

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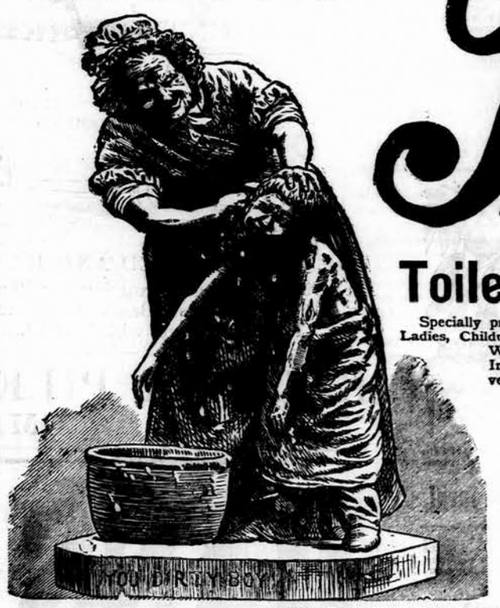

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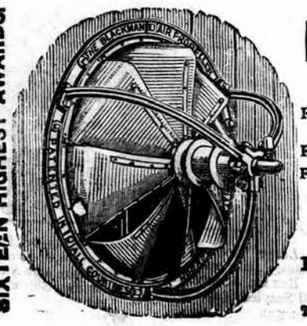

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